

# Evening News Review.

15TH YEAR. NO. 78.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1899.

TWO CENTS

## Dreyfus' Fateful Day

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## CONDAMNATION IS EXPECTED.

M. Demange Resumed His Speech This Morning—Germany May Take Afront if the Verdict Is Against the Prisoner. Her Denial Again Emphasized.

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The one source of hope is M. Labori himself, who said: "We fear that Captain Dreyfus will be condemned, but we do not intend to throw up the sponge. We shall go on fighting for him."

M. Jaurès, the socialist leader, and other prominent Dreyfusards expressed a similar opinion.

The military precautions are of the most elaborate character, and no attempt at disorder is likely to have the slightest success.

The news of the publication of Count von Buelow's speech in The Reichszeitung reached Rennes last night and was considered very important on the eve of a verdict, which, in some quarters, it was thought will be regarded as a slight by Germany if it be a condemnation, as being tantamount to a public refusal to take the word of Emperor William, as his minister is merely his mouthpiece.

During his speech, Friday, M. Demange protested against the suggestion that it had been attempted to put Esterhazy on trial, explaining that all the defense desired was that the innocence of Dreyfus should appear, dazzling and complete, and that the courtmartial should proclaim it. Counsel was satisfied that the judges of 1894 were honest, like the present judges. But if the former had seen Esterhazy's handwriting they would have pronounced a different verdict.

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M. Demange collated upon the prisoner's protestations of innocence and his touching letters to his family.

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After pointing out that the generals only studied the case at the very moment when public aberration had reduced the whole question to a conflict between Dreyfus and the army, thus making it impossible that the generals should not be prejudiced, and probabilities and presumptions seemed to them to be proofs. M. Demange said: "I must acknowledge, however, the honesty and honorable conduct of the generals, who could not have acted otherwise than they have done."

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Germany Again Emphasizes Her Denial by Republishing Minister's Formal Denial.

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"Secretary of State Von Buelow, in the reichstag, Jan. 24, 1898, made the following statement:

"I declare in the most positive manner that no relations or connections of any kind ever existed between the French ex-Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's island, or any German agent."

### Wanted For Murder.

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Chaplain Chidwick, formerly of the Battleship Maine, chosen Chaplain General—William Astor Chanler, of New York, Paymaster General.

signed the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

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### ARCHBOLD A HOT WITNESS.

Abused Phillips and Lee Until Livingstone Interfered—Threatened Monnett—Denied Other Statements.

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Senior vice commander, Lieutenant Colonel James E. Barnett, Pennsylvania.

Junior vice commander, James R. Tillman, South Carolina.

Quartermaster general, Major F. W. Cole, Florida.

Commissary general, Major F. S. Hodgeson, District of Columbia.

Surgeon general, Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Maus.

Inspector general, Colonel F. H. Harrington, United States marine corps.

Chief engineer, Captain D. B. Gaillard, District of Columbia.

Paymaster general, William Astor Chanler, New York.

Judge advocate general, Captain Charles S. Wood, Pennsylvania.

Chief signal officer, J. W. Mitchell, District of Columbia.

Chaplain general, F. E. Chidwick, the Maine's chaplain.

Chief ordnance officer, Lieutenant A. G. Girard of the Rough Riders.

SQUADRON REVIEWED.

Last Feature of the G. A. R. Encampment, at Philadelphia Gov. Stone Reviewed the Fleet.

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The official reviewing party consisted of Governor Stone and staff of Pennsylvania, Mayor Ashbridge of this city, Captain James H. Sands, U. S. N.; Senator Boise Penrose, General James W. Latta and Major Richard S. Collum of the G. A. R. As the governor and other stepped aboard the revenue cutter Windom the battery at the navy yard belched forth a salute of 17 guns.

The journey of the more than 100 vessels up the river to the squadron, a distance of seven miles, was a continuous ovation. When the head of the parade came abreast of the New York the latter fired the governor's salute and the Windom returned the salute of the admiral. The other warships also saluted the governor.

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Ohio—To be captains—F. J. Herman, late captain First Ohio cavalry, Forty-second; Tiffin Gilmore, late adjutant Seventh Ohio, Forty-third; Carl K. Mower, late captain and com. sub. U. S. V., Forty-first; A. B. Coit, late colonel Fourth Ohio, Forty-second; Chas. F. Hoke, Jr., late captain Company I, First Ohio, Forty-fourth; George T. McConnell, late captain Ohio artillery, Forty-sixth; A. C. Rogers, late captain First Ohio cavalry, Forty-seventh; A. B. Botts, late major Tenth Ohio, Forty-seventh. To be first lieutenants—I. I. Morrison, late first lieutenant First Territorial regiment, Thirty-eighth; W. F. Herringshaw, late second lieutenant Fifth Ohio, Forty-sixth; Lorenzo D. Gasser, late captain Second Ohio, Forty-third; Charles G. Lawrence, Troop E, Sixth cavalry, Forty-fifth; H. L. Evans, late corporal Sixth Ohio, Forty-fourth; B. P. Lukins, late First Ohio, Forty-sixth; —. —. Yost, late captain Eighth Ohio, Forty-seventh. To be second lieutenants—Edward P. Barber, sergeant major Eighth Ohio, Forty-fifth.

THE REBEL CONGRESS MET.

Disproved the Report That Aguinaldo Had Declared Himself Dictator.

MANILA, Sept. 9.—A Filipino who arrived here from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac Aug. 24. Aguinaldo presided, and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who re-

plied to Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Archbold dealt at length with the Matthews and Rice cases, which Mr. Lockwood had instanced to show, as he claimed, that the Standard company controlled the courts. Mr. Archbold claimed in effect that these suits had been brought to compel purchase. He asserted that in the Rice case Rice had tried to induce him to buy his plant at Marietta, O., for \$500,000 when it was not worth \$25,000, and had agreed to see that prosecution in certain cases was stopped in case the deal should be made, claiming he had sufficient influence to accomplish this result.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

Mary Dandridge, the Woman Who Killed Herself at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—The inquest into the death of the woman found dead at the Hotel Doane Thursday was conducted by Coroner Fitzpatrick, and the jury returned the following verdict:

"The deceased, Miss Mary Dandridge, aged 19 years, of Chillicothe, O., came to her death by suicide by shooting."

As a result, Edward Phillips, who had been under arrest, was released.

PICKING Died Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A telegram received at the navy department announced the sudden death of Rear Admiral Henry F. Pickering, commandant of the Boston navy yard. Death was due to heart disease.

## WILL BE NO CONFLICT.

Transvaal Official Assured by a British Minister.

### EXPLANATION FROM THE BOERS.

Their Message Was Not Intended as a Refusal to Hold Another Conference. British Cabinet Made No Warlike Decisions, but Will Send More Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Montague White, the consul general of the South African republic in London, said in an interview:

"I assure you on the authority of a cabinet minister that there will be no war with the Transvaal. In fact, the queen will not permit war. I received a telegram from Pretoria assuring me that the Transvaal government quite understands the position regarding the peace party in England and is in no wise misled by speeches or demonstrations."

The meeting of the British cabinet council was marked by absolute unanimity, and in spite of a lack of official information and the presence of much corroborative evidence that the situation is scarcely less strained, there is no sign of any intention to convene parliament, and no immediate haste exists to call out the reserves. It is probable, however, that the appeals from the government of Natal will result in the dispatch of a large body of troops from England and India to Natal and Cape Colony.

The Anglo-Transvaal situation wears a more peaceful aspect. The Associated Press account of the decisions taken at the cabinet council yesterday (Friday) are confirmed from the best sources of information.

In reply to Mr. Phillips he said he did not claim that the propositions were "unfair or unjust, but illegal."

Mr. Phillips attempted to make a statement at this point, but was cut off by the commission on the ground that he could at any time take the stand in his own behalf.

This especial incident closed here.

Mr. Archbold several times used the expression, referring to Mr. Lee, who was present in the commission room: "The statement is false and you know it."

Mr. Livingstone at last objected to the form of expression.

Mr. Archbold replied not only to the criticisms made by Mr. Lee, but also to those made by Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, Mr. Westgate of Titusville and Mr. Lockwood of Zelienople.

Among the criticisms of the Standard company which he contradicted was one by Mr. Lee, referring to testimony given some years ago by Mr. Cassatt, now president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, concerning rebates to the Standard Oil company. Mr. Lee had said that Mr. Cassatt had testified that the refund amounted to \$10,000,000 in the years 1878-9. This statement Mr. Archbold characterized as "a lusty old lie," having its origin in the deductions of one. He also denied that an arrangement was in existence for the sale of lubricating oil to the officers of the railroad companies to the advantage of the officers thereof. He declared that the Standard company had neither asked nor received any discriminating rates from the railroad companies since the interstate commerce law went into effect, and read letters from the officers of various trunk railroads throughout the country sustaining this statement. Nor had the company, he said, been given any advantage in the way of "direct tariffs, underbillings or special dispatch agreements."

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—At the session of the industrial commission an animated controversy occurred between Chairman Phillips of the commission and J. D. Archbold of New York, vice president of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Archbold was on the stand replying to statements made by J. W. Lee of the United Pipe Line and other independent companies. Referring to Mr. Lee's statement that the Standard company had made advances to the United Pipe Line company with the view of buying it out, Mr. Archbold said:

"Any approaches on that line have come from the other side," and he proceeded to say that such advance had been made, not only by Lee, but by others connected with the independent lines, including Mr. Phillips. "We have declined their offers," he said, "because we considered them illegal, and furthermore, because of our lack of faith in the men from whom the proposition came, having had previous experience with them."

In reply to Mr. Phillips he said he did not claim that the propositions were "unfair or unjust, but illegal."

Mr. Phillips attempted to make a statement at this point, but was cut off by the commission on the ground that he could at any time take the stand in his own behalf.

This especial incident closed here. Mr. Archbold several times used the expression, referring to Mr. Lee, who was present in the commission room: "The statement is false and you know it." Mr. Livingstone at last objected to the form of expression.

Mr. Archbold replied not only to the criticisms made by Mr. Lee, but also to those made by Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, Mr. Westgate of Titusville and Mr. Lockwood of Zelienople.

Among the criticisms of the Standard company which he contradicted was one by Mr. Lee, referring to testimony given some years ago by Mr. Cassatt, now president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. Mr. Lee had said that Mr. Cassatt had testified that the refund amounted to \$10,000,000 in the years 1878-9. This statement Mr. Archbold characterized as "a lusty old lie," having its origin in the deductions of one man.

He also denied that an arrangement was in existence for the sale of lubricating oil to the officers of the railroad companies to the advantage of the officers thereof. He declared that the Standard company had neither asked nor received any discriminating rates from the railroad companies since the interstate commerce law went into effect, and read letters from the officers of various trunk railroads throughout the country sustaining this statement.

Nor had the company, he said, been given any advantage in the way of "direct tariffs, underbillings or special dispatch agreement."

Replying to Attorney General Monnett, Mr. Archbold expressed the opinion that his criticism and persecution came with bad grace from an official of state in which the Standard company was spending \$3,250,000 per year in wages, and he characterized his course as "vindictive." He forced the company to reveal the whole truth concerning his allegation that the company had offered him a bribe of \$400,000.

Mr. Archbold also contradicted Mr. Westgate's testimony to the effect that the Standard company had used the barrels and brands of other companies, and also his statement that the railroad companies had underbilled the Standard's tank cars.

In his reply to Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Archbold dealt at length with the Matthews and Rice cases, which Mr. Lockwood had instanced to show, as he claimed, that the Standard company controlled the courts. Mr. Archbold claimed in effect that these suits had been brought to compel purchase. He asserted that in the Rice case Rice had tried to induce him to buy his plant at Marietta, O., for \$500,000 when it was not worth \$25,000, and had agreed to see that prosecution in certain cases was stopped in case the deal should be made, claiming he had sufficient influence to accomplish this result.

### A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

Mary Dandridge, the Woman Who Killed Herself at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—The inquiry into the death of the woman found dead at the Hotel Doane Thursday was conducted by Coroner Fitzpatrick, and the jury returned the following verdict:

"The deceased, Miss Mary Dandridge, aged 19 years, of Chillicothe, O., came to her death by suicide by shooting."

As a result, Edward Phillips, who had been under arrest, was released.

## WILL BE NO CONFLICT.

Transvaal Official Assured by a British Minister.

### EXPLANATION FROM THE BOERS.

Their Message Was Not Intended as a Refusal to Hold Another Conference. British Cabinet Made No Warlike Decisions, but Will Send More Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Montague White, the consul general of the South African republic in London, said in an interview:



# THE EAST END.

## SAGGERMAKERS' UNION

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a short one though for Sanford threw his opponent in quicker time than it takes to tell it. Several challenges have been made and more sport is expected.

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#### Boiler in Position.

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**JOHN BULL—**"You may duplicate the order, and then some, for 1900."

the bottom of the certificates of membership is the following inscription:

"American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial Association. You have subscribed to the above fund to purchase and preserve the historic house in which the first flag of the United States of America was made, and for the erection of a national memorial in honor of Betsy Ross. Your name has been placed on the roll of honor and will be preserved in the archives of the association."

Admiral Dewey is a member of the association.

### EXTENDED AID.

Infirmary Directors Investigated a Case in East End Yesterday.

Infirmary Directors Tarr and McBride yesterday called at the home of Charles Fleming on Mulberry street, East End, and after investigating the man's case decided to extend his family aid. Mr. Fleming has the reputation of being a hard working man, but he has been unable to do anything for several months on account of being confined to his bed with a sore on his left leg. Help has been extended to the family by East End residents upon several occasions.

**Hear Miss Yarnell in "The Honor of the Wood," Second M. E. church, East End, Monday evening, Sept. 11.**

### SPORTING EVENTS.

Foot Racing and Wrestling Matches Cause Talk in East End.

A 100 yard foot race between Levi Boulton and Joe Schmelzenback of the Klondyke pottery was run last evening and was won by Boulton by 10 yards. The winner secured \$2. Immediately after the race Jacob Holtz and Rudolph Sanford had a wrestling match. It was

#### Miss Elliott Improving.

Miss Mande, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Elliott, who has been very ill, suffering with catarrh in the left hand, is improving rapidly.

**Miss E. L. Yarnell, of the School of Oratory of Scio college, will render select recitations on Monday evening, Sept. 11, in the Second M. E. church, East End. The lady possesses great talent. Don't miss this treat.**

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The section force yesterday cut the weeds on the railroad property in the vicinity of Ralston's crossing.

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## RISE IN BEEF PRICES.

Reasons For the Higher Figures Given by Secretary Wilson.

### FEWER CATTLE, MONEY PLENTY.

**Decrease of Twenty-five Per Cent In the Supply of Cattle Within Ten Years—Prosperity Aids the Advance In Prices—Condition of the Ranges In the Semiarid Regions.**

"The high price of meats is caused by the smaller supply and the improved conditions that enable the masses to purchase more animal food," said Secretary Wilson to a Washington representative of the Chicago Times-Herald the other afternoon.

"There are three prime reasons for the higher prices of beef," continued the head of the agricultural department. "One is the great and widespread prosperity of the country. A second is the reduced number of cattle in the United States. A third is the great decrease in the area of western ranges for raising cheap cattle. There can be no question about the prosperous conditions existing in the United States. Everywhere I went during my six weeks' trip to the Pacific coast I saw workers busy at good wages. We know it is the same in the mills and factories of the east.

"The American people are great meat eaters. Even the laboring man wants meat two or three times a day when he has the money to buy. He has the money now, because he is earning good wages. With prosperity has come an enormously increased demand for meats. Wherever our flag goes meat eaters will multiply and make business for the stock raisers of America. Incidentally, let me say that the meat eaters rule the world. If Englishmen were fed on potatoes a few generations and Irishmen on meat the capital of the British empire would be transferred from London to Dublin.

"For various reasons the number of meat animals in the country has been growing gradually less for several years. Hard times forced people to economize by using less meat. The result was a smaller demand for live stock, with a lowering of prices, which in turn led stock raisers to grow fewer animals. Large losses from disease and exposure last year also had some effect in the same direction.

"Here is a statement by the division of statistics showing the number of cattle other than milk cows, of sheep and of swine on Jan. 1 for ten years past:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1890	36,849,024	44,336,072	51,632,780
1891	36,875,648	43,431,136	50,625,106
1892	37,651,239	44,038,365	52,398,019
1893	35,954,196	47,273,553	46,094,807
1894	36,638,168	45,048,017	45,206,498
1895	34,364,216	42,294,064	44,165,796
1896	32,085,409	38,298,783	42,842,759
1897	30,508,408	36,818,643	40,600,276
1898	29,264,197	37,650,960	39,579,903
1899	27,994,225	39,114,453	38,651,631

"It is noticeable that the decrease began as hard times pinched. The number of sheep increased somewhat during the last two years, and that was probably due to the fact that many persons substituted mutton for beef. It will be observed that since 1892 the number of cattle has decreased nearly 10,000,000, or about 27 per cent, but it must also be remembered that the population of the country has been increasing. The number of sheep has decreased nearly 8,000,000 head, or about 16 per cent since 1893, while the swine since the high water mark of 1892 have fallen off nearly 14,000,000 head, or more than 26 per cent.

"It is a deplorable fact that the ranges of the semiarid regions of the west have been eaten down to the roots over wide areas. It is one of the most striking things I noticed during my trip west. Cattle have been grazed on these ranges without giving the grasses time to renew themselves, and for the time being they are ruined. The ranges were in such continuous use that the grasses had no opportunity to bear seed. Nevada was once a great cattle state, but I was told its stock had been reduced by one-half. Sheep are being driven into the Sierra mountains to eat up the little patches left in the valleys. At one station where I stopped a rancher applied for cars to carry his sheep to pasture over 200 miles away. From Wyoming westward I saw very little grass, either green or dry.

"If the prices of meat continue high, the farmers in the corn belt will take to raising live stock. It will pay them better than raising the raw material. They will transform some of their grainfields into pasture and feed their cheap corn to the cattle. Instead of killing calves for veal they will raise beef cattle, and in 2½ years they can make a great increase in the supply. A single year will be enough to grow more sheep and swine.

"At prevailing prices it is more profitable to fatten cattle with corn than to ship the grain away. By raising stock the farmer gets a home market for his corn. Iowa farmers have already learned a good lesson in this line. In former years they raised sheep for their wool. Now they raise sheep for mutton and find that it pays

to feed them on corn. It is also profitable to raise hogs at prevailing prices. The farmers of the United States are faring well all along the line, but they are only getting their share of the general prosperity."

### OHIO CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Selected by Democratic State Central Committee—John R. McLean Attended the Meeting.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 9.—John R. McLean, the Democratic nominee for governor, met with the state central committee to select an executive committee to conduct the campaign. The following were chosen:

Werman Groesbeck, Cincinnati; William W. Shine, Sidney; D. D. Donavin, Deshler; Francis Harper, Mount Vernon; F. H. Southard, Wellsville; O. S. Rockwell, Kent; C. N. Haskell, Ottawa.

The executive committee will meet here next Wednesday to organize.

It is understood Hon. James F. Seward of Mansfield, the Democratic elector chosen from this state in 1892, will be chairman.

Edward Wisnewski, who has for years been Mr. McLean's private secretary, will be the secretary of the committee, as Mr. McLean intends to give his personal attention to the conduct of the campaign.

### NEW GLASS COMBINE FORMED.

Among the Plants Taken In Are a Number in This Section.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—The National Glass company, the combination of glass tableware manufacturers, is at last a fact. It is to be capitalized at \$4,000,000, and is expected to be in operation Oct. 1. There are 16 factories included in the deal and three more are almost assured. Among the plants are: Rochester Tumbler company, Rochester, Pa.; McKee Bros., Jeannette, Pa.; West Virginia Glass company, Martins Ferry, O.; Seneca Glass company, Mingo, W. Va.; Cumberland Glass company, Cumberland, Md.; Greensburg Glass company, Greensburg, Pa.; Riverside Glass company, Wellsville, W. Va.; Robinson Glass company, Zanesville, O.; Royal Glass company, Marietta, O., and the Central Glass company, Wheeling, W. Va. H. C. Fry, Rochester, Pa., is president; John M. Jamison, Greensburg, Pa., secretary-treasurer. L. C. Feltner, Cumberland, Md., is a director.

### One Man Killed in a Storm.

WOOSTER, O., Sept. 9.—Wind and lightning did great damage in Wayne county, the loss to farmers being enormous. Clarence Rutt, in a barn when lightning fired the building, was killed, and the season's crops, machinery, and five horses were or mated. William Bahl, Jacob Greiselman and Joseph Culver lost barns and their contents.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow fair; winds mostly fresh westerly.

Ohio—Generally fair today and tomorrow, except probably showers and thunderstorms in southeastern portion; today fresh west to north winds.

### LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg 3 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Louisville, 5 runs, 8 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Chesbro and Bowerman; Philippi and Zimmer. Umpires—Mannassau and Connolly. Attendance, 2,000. Second game called in second inning on account of rain.

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At Washington—Washington, 2 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Philadelphia, 4 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—D. McFarland and Roach; Platt and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 12 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati, 3 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Young and Criger; Taylor and Peitz. Umpires—Latham and Gaffney. Attendance, 1,700.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe.

Brooklyn...83 37 .602 Chicago...63 61 .508

Phila....77 47 .621 Pittsburg...61 61 .508

Boston....74 47 .612 Louisville...55 65 .455

Baltimore...69 49 .585 New York...50 70 .417

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### Games Scheduled For Today.

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At New York—New York, 9 runs, 11 hits and 7 errors; Baltimore, 6 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Howell and Smith. Umpires—Snyder and McFarland. Attendance, 2,500.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Boston, 0 runs, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Hughes, Farrell and McGuire; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Emslie and Dwyer. Attendance, 7,000.

At Washington—Washington, 2 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia, 4 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—McFarland and Roach; Platt and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 12 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati, 3 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Young and Criger; Taylor and Peitz. Umpires—Latham and Gaffney. Attendance, 1,700.

#### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe. Brooklyn...83 37 602 Chicago...63 61 508 Phila....57 47 612 Pittsburg...61 61 50 Boston....74 47 612 Louisville...55 65 458 Baltimore...69 49 585 New York...50 70 417 Cincinnati...69 53 566 Washington...42 52 350 St. Louis....70 55 560 Cleveland...19 109 143

#### Games Scheduled For Today.

Louisville at Pittsburg (two games). Boston at Brooklyn, Baltimore at New York. Philadelphia at Washington, Cleveland at Chicago and Cincinnati at St. Louis.

#### Interstate League Games.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 3 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 16 runs, 18 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Whissen, Wells and Donahue.

At New Castle—New Castle, 7 runs, 11 hits and 0 errors; Springfield, 3 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Streit and Graffius; Harper and Beville.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 8 runs, 13 hits and 1 error; Dayton, 5 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carney and Lattimer; Patorius and Cawley.

Mansfield—Toledo game postponed on account of rain.

#### Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe. Mansfield....50 48 613 Y'ngstown...56 71 441 Toledo....57 52 597 Wheeling....55 71 437 Ft. Wayne....78 53 595 Dayton....52 71 436 New Castle....72 54 571 Springfield...46 86 348

#### Games Scheduled For Today.

Toledo at Mansfield. Dayton at Youngstown. Springfield at New Castle and Fort Wayne at Wheeling.



Let go or die. That's the alternative of the shipwrecked man with the money bags. If there was only some one to throw him a life preserver, he might save both life and money. Without help it is let go or die. A great many people have a like alternative before them. Business men come to a point where the doctor tells them that they must "let go or die." Probably he advised a sea voyage or mountain air. There's an obstinate cough that won't be shaken off. The lungs are weak and perhaps bleeding. There is emaciation and other symptoms of disease, which if unskillfully or improperly treated terminate in consumption.

Thousands of men and women in a like condition have found complete healing by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. It carries off from the system all refuse and poisonous matter. It gives the infected organs the strength to throw off disease. "I was taken sick and felt so

# THE EAST END.

## SAGGERMAKERS' UNION

They Hold the First Meeting In East End.

### MULBERRY ST. FAMILY AIDED

By the Infirmary Directors Yesterday Afternoon—Names of Those Who Are Members of the Betsy Ross Historic Association—Sporting Events.

To the saggers' union belongs the credit of holding the first Brotherhood meeting that was ever held in East End.

The meeting was held one evening this week and there was a large attendance, many of the East End people availing themselves of the opportunity to attend a union meeting. It is thought the session will be productive of much good and will be the result of other meetings in the East End.

### THEY SUBSCRIBED.

#### East Enders Donated Funds to the Betsy Ross Memorial Association.

The soliciting of funds among East End people for the purchase and preservation of the building in Philadelphia in which the first American flag was made has been very successful, and yesterday the first membership certificates in the association were issued. Those who were presented with certificates are T. F. Anderson, Martin W. Elliott, G. B. Mackey, George O. Snowden, A. B. Clark and Samuel Searight. Upon

a short one though for Sanford threw his opponent in quicker time than it takes to tell it. Several challenges have been made and more sport is expected.

#### One Dog Died, Another Missing.

A valuable dog owned by Fireman Finley died yesterday. It was valued at \$25.

Rodger, one of the dogs at the fire station, has been missing since Monday. Although careful search has been made no trace of the animal can be found.

#### Repairing Streets.

The street force under Street Commissioner Finley yesterday afternoon made many improvements in the roadway on First avenue. Several drains were constructed and the intersection of that street and Walnut alley was made passable.

#### Has Left East End.

Today Joseph Seibert, who has had charge of the work of constructing the new gas plant above the East End pottery, left for Milwaukee. He will commence the erection of another gas plant in that city next week.

#### Coupling Broke.

The East End Pottery company have suspended operations for several days, pending the repairs made necessary by the breaking of a coupling pin in one of the shafts in the engine room.

#### Will be Married.

It was learned yesterday that Edward Wilson, one of the most popular boys at the East End pottery, would be married next week to a well known young lady residing in Beaver Falls.

#### Boiler in Position.

The boiler at the new laundry was placed in position yesterday afternoon. It is thought the plant will be placed in operation by the last of next week.



**JOHN BULL**—You may duplicate the order, and then some, for 1900."

the bottom of the certificates of membership is the following inscription:

"American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial association. You have subscribed to the above fund to purchase and preserve the historic house in which the first flag of the United States of America was made, and for the erection of a national memorial in honor of Betsy Ross. Your name has been placed on the roll of honor and will be preserved in the archives of the association."

Admiral Dewey is a member of the association.

### EXTENDED AID.

Infirmary Directors Investigated a Case in East End Yesterday.

Infirmary Directors Tarr and McBride yesterday called at the home of Charles Fleming on Mulberry street, East End, and after investigating the man's case decided to extend his family aid. Mr. Fleming has the reputation of being a hard working man, but he has been unable to do anything for several months on account of being confined to his bed with a sore on his left leg. Help has been extended to the family by East End residents upon several occasions.

Hear Miss Yarnell in "The Honor of the Wood," Second M. E. church, East End, Monday evening, Sept. 11.

### SPORTING EVENTS.

Foot Racing and Wrestling Matches Cause Talk in East End.

A 100 yard foot race between Levi Boulton and Joe Schmelzenback of the Klondyke pottery was run last evening and was won by Boulton by 10 yards. The winner secured \$2. Immediately after the race Jacob Holtz and Rudolph Sanford had a wrestling match. It was

#### Miss Elliott Improving.

Miss Maudie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Elliott, who has been very ill, suffering with catarrh in the left hand, is improving rapidly.

**Miss E. L. Yarnell, of the School of Oratory of Scio college, will render select recitations on Monday evening, Sept. 11, in the Second M. E. church, East End. The lady possesses great talent. Don't miss this treat.**

#### They Cut the Weeds.

The section force yesterday cut the weeds on the railroad property in the vicinity of Ralston's crossing.

#### Liverpool's Lineup.

Slab Burns, of Steubenville, Reddy Calhoun, of Freedom and Shotwell, of Rochester, who will assist the local team in their game this afternoon with Wellsville arrived in the city at noon. The Liverpool team's lineup today is as follows: Shotwell, c; Burns, p; Rearn, s; Carey, 1; McNicol, 2; Calhoun, 3; Davis, 1; Rearn, m; Barker, r.

#### Society Notes.

Miss Myrtle Andrews yesterday afternoon entertained the Bachelor Girls at her home in East End.

The Stevenson and Andrews girls of Wellsville and their friends last evening picnicked at Columbian park.

#### CUT IN WALL PAPER.

Prices cut right to pieces for all 1899 paper. Goods must be cleaned out to make room for holiday goods. Now is your time for great bargains at

**ZEB KINSEY'S.**

Men's fall suitings, just received. They are beauties. Best materials, well made. At

**JOSEPH BROS.**

## RISE IN BEEF PRICES.

### Reasons For the Higher Figures Given by Secretary Wilson.

#### FEWER CATTLE, MONEY PLENTY.

**Decrease of Twenty-five Per Cent in the Supply of Cattle Within Ten Years—Prosperity Aids the Advance in Prices—Condition of the Ranges in the Semiarid Regions.**

"The high price of meats is caused by the smaller supply and the improved conditions that enable the masses to purchase more animal food," said Secretary Wilson to a Washington representative of the Chicago Times-Herald the other afternoon.

"There are three prime reasons for the higher prices of beef," continued the head of the agricultural department. "One is the great and widespread prosperity of the country. A second is the reduced number of cattle in the United States. A third is the great decrease in the area of western ranges for raising cheap cattle. There can be no question about the prosperous conditions existing in the United States. Everywhere I went during my six weeks' trip to the Pacific coast I saw workers busy at good wages. We know it is the same in the mills and factories of the east.

"The American people are great meat eaters. Even the laboring man wants meat two or three times a day when he has the money to buy. He has the money now, because he is earning good wages. With prosperity has come an enormously increased demand for meats. Wherever our flag goes meat eaters will multiply and make business for the stock raisers of America. Incidentally, let me say that the meat eaters rule the world. If Englishmen were fed on potatoes a few generations and Irishmen on meat the capital of the British empire would be transferred from London to Dublin.

"For various reasons the number of meat animals in the country has been growing gradually less for several years. Hard times forced people to economize by using less meat. The result was a smaller demand for live stock, with lowering of prices, which in turn led stock raisers to grow fewer animals. Large losses from disease and exposure last year also had some effect in the same direction.

"Here is a statement by the division of statistics showing the number of cattle other than milk cows, of sheep and of swine on Jan. 1 for ten years past:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1890	36,849,024	44,336,072	51,692,780
1891	36,875,648	43,431,136	50,625,106
1892	37,651,238	44,938,365	52,398,019
1893	35,954,196	47,273,553	46,094,807
1894	36,638,168	45,048,017	45,206,498
1895	34,364,216	42,294,064	44,165,796
1896	32,085,469	38,298,783	42,842,759
1897	30,508,408	36,818,643	40,600,276
1898	29,264,197	37,656,960	39,759,993
1899	27,994,225	39,114,453	38,651,631

"It is noticeable that the decrease began as hard times pinched. The number of sheep increased somewhat during the last two years, and that was probably due to the fact that many persons substituted mutton for beef. It will be observed that since 1892 the number of cattle has decreased nearly 10,000,000, or about 27 per cent, but it must also be remembered that the population of the country has been increasing. The number of sheep has decreased nearly 8,000,000 head, or about 16 per cent since 1893, while the swine since the high water mark of 1892 have fallen off nearly 14,000,000 head, or more than 26 per cent.

"It is a deplorable fact that the ranges of the semiarid regions of the west have been eaten down to the roots over wide areas. It is one of the most striking things I noticed during my trip west. Cattle have been grazed in these ranges without giving the grasses time to renew themselves, and for the time being they are ruined.

The ranges were in such continuous use that the grasses had no opportunity to bear seed. Nevada was once a great cattle state, but I was told its stock had been reduced by one-half. Sheep are being driven into the Sierra mountains to eat up the little patches left in the valleys. At one station where I stopped a rancher applied for cars to carry his sheep to pasture over 200 miles away. From Wyoming westward I saw very little grass, either green or dry.

"If the prices of meat continue high, the farmers in the corn belt will take to raising live stock. It will pay them better than raising the raw material. They will transform some of their grainfields into pasture and feed their cheap corn to the cattle. Instead of killing calves for veal they will raise beef cattle, and in 2½ years they can make a great increase in the supply. A single year will be enough to grow more sheep and swine.

"At prevailing prices it is more profitable to fatten cattle with corn than to ship the grain away. By raising stock the farmer gets a home market for his corn. Iowa farmers have already learned a good lesson in this line. In former years they raised sheep for their wool. Now they raise sheep for mutton and find that it pays

to feed them on corn. It is also profitable to raise hogs at prevailing prices. The farmers of the United States are faring well all along the line, but they are only getting their share of the general prosperity."

### OHIO CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Selected by Democratic State Central Committee—John R. McLean attended the meeting.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 9.—John R. McLean, the Democratic nominee for governor, met with the state central committee to select an executive committee to conduct the campaign. The following were chosen:

Hermon Groesbeck, Cincinnati; William W. Shine, Sidney; D. D. Donavin, Deshler; Frank Harper, Mount Vernon; F. H. Southard, Wellsville; O. S. Rockwell, Kent; C. N. Haskell, Ottawa.

The executive committee will meet here next Wednesday to organize.

It is understood Hon. James F. Seward of Mansfield, the Democratic elector chosen from this state in 1892, will be chairman. Edward Wisnewski, who has for years been Mr. McLean's private secretary, will be the secretary of the committee, as Mr. McLean intends to give his personal attention to the conduct of the campaign.

#### NEW GLASS COMBINE FORMED.

Among the Plants Taken in Are a Number in This Section.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—The National Glass company, the combination of glass tableware manufacturers, is at last a fact. It is to be capitalized at \$4,000,000, and is expected to be in operation Oct. 1. There are 16 factories included in the deal and three more are just assured. Among the plants are: Rochester Tumbler company, Rochester, Pa.; McKee Bros., Jeannette, Pa.; West Virginia Glass company, Martins Ferry, O.; Seneca Glass company, Morgantown, W. Va.; Cumberland Glass company, Cumberland, Md.; Greensburg Glass company, Greensburg, Pa.; Riverside Glass company, Wellsburg, W. Va.; Robinson Glass company, Zanesville, O.; Royal Glass company, Marietta, O., and the Central Glass company, Wheeling, W. Va. H. C. Fry, Rochester, Pa., is president; John Jamison, Greensburg, Pa., secretary-treasurer; L. C. Flechner, Cumberland, Md., is a director.

#### One Man Killed in a Storm.

WOOSTER, O., Sept. 9.—Wind and lightning did great damage in Wayne county, the loss to farmers being enormous. Clarence Rutt, in a barn when lightning struck the building, was killed, and the season's crops, machinery, and five horses were crumpled. William Bahl, Jacob Geiselman and Joseph Culter lost barns and their contents.

#### WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow fair; winds mostly fresh westerly.

Ohio—Generally fair today and tomorrow, except probably showers and thunderstorms in southeastern portion; today fresh west to north winds.

#### LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg 3 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Louisville 5 runs, 8 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Chesbro and Bowerman; Philipp and Zimmer. Umpires—Mannassau and Connolly. Attendance, 4,000. Second game called in second inning on account of rain.

At Chicago—Chicago 5 runs, 6 hits and 1 error; Cleveland 1 run, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Griffith and Chance; Hughey, McAlister and Duncan. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 400.

At New York—New York 9 runs, 11 hits and 7 errors; Baltimore 6 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Howell and Smith. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr. Attendance, 2,500.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors; Boston 0 runs, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Hughes, Farrell and McGuire; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Emslie and Dwyer. Attendance, 7,000.

At Washington—Washington 2 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia 4 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—D. McFarland and Roach; Platt and McFarland. Umpires—Swartzwood and Hunt. Attendance, 1,200.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 12 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Cincinnati 3 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Young and Criger; Taylor and Peetz. Umpires—Latham and Gaffney. Attendance, 1,700.

At Godfrey's British Guards Band, of London, England, will furnish music from Sept. 20 to Sept. 30; the celebrated New York Symphony Orchestra of 50 pieces, under the direction of Mr. Walter Damrosch, will entertain Exposition visitors with fine music from Oct. 2 to Oct. 14, and the famous Innes Band of 50 pieces will be the musical attraction from Oct. 16 to Oct. 21.

For rates, tickets, time of trains and other details about the reduced fares, please apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

#### New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburgh, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburgh union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:00 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning 12:15 p. m., central time; leaving Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 2:07 p. m.

#### Games Scheduled For Today.

Toledo at Pittsburg (two games), Boston at Brooklyn, Baltimore at New York, Philadelphia at Washington, Cleveland at Chicago and Cincinnati at St. Louis.

## SOUTH SIDE.

### HAVE NEW GAME LAWS

Ohio Hunters Must Pay \$25 For Their Sport

#### BEFORE A GUN IS SHOT

Law Passed at the Last Meeting of the State Legislature—Commence Final Work on Mill Monday—Interesting News About Chester.

The new game law passed at the last meeting of the legislature of West Virginia will be a blow to sportsmen in Liverpool. The law is not well known, and is disliked by almost every man who ever went hunting in Hancock or Brooke counties from Ohio. The law provides that only residents of the state can go hunting without paying a fee, and others who are not residents of the state must pay the county treasurer \$25 for the privilege of hunting in one county. If any persons from Ohio are found hunting in Hancock county who have not paid the required amount, they will be arrested and fined.

There is very little game in West Virginia at present and a well known hunter of Chester said this morning that the quail are small and there are very few squirrels to what there were last year. Other game is also short and it is claimed the cold winter was the cause of the decrease.

#### START MONDAY.

Everything Ready to Commence Erection of Structural Iron.

Manager Bergman of the Chester rolling mill, stated last evening that on Monday a large force of men had been secured to start the erection of the structural part of the new mill Monday morning. Many carloads of iron are being received daily, and had the railroad been completed the mill would be in operation by November. It is estimated that the company will distribute over \$25,000 each pay.

#### AFTER A POTTERY.

A New Cumberland Man Is After a Brighton Plant.

It is reported that Jasper A. Smith, of this place, and James H. Cooper, of Wheeling, have secured the Brewer two kiln pottery at New Brighton, Pa., and will operate it as soon as it can be gotten ready. They will make enameled bricks and tile.—Hancock Courier.

#### COUNTY PICNIC.

Many Chester People Enjoyed a Day in the Woods.

The annual county picnic held at Mahon's grove today was well attended by people residing in Chester and the Grant district. The people drove to Cumberland and at that place took the train to the grove. The program for the day was published in this paper last week.

#### SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Manager Oliver Bergman, of the rolling mill, is visiting in New Kensington, Pa.

Peter A. Pugh & Son got three first and three second premiums on cattle at the state fair this week.

Two men passed through Fairview last Sunday morning who had stolen two horses and a buggy at New Castle.

The Fairview boys are preparing to give the play "Out In the Streets" the first of October.

A Cumberland preacher says at the earnest request of warm personal friends he will preach in the Elwood school house September 10 at 4 p. m.

"Col." John Parker, who is at Cumberland, will be taken to the Dayton Soldiers' Home hospital for treatment.

The schools in the Grant district will open Monday. All arrangements have been made.

Apple crop is very short and they are falling off badly, many injured by insects.

Will Spivey, of Fairview, is not going to move to Chester, as reported a week or two ago.

Time was lost in the grading of the railroad extension yesterday by the Slavs and Huns observing a holiday.

Many improvements are being made at the Tri State Normal building. Fall term of school, which begins September 18th.

E. D. Marshall was in Cumberland today selling some property.

The Knox hat, best manufactured, handled exclusively by JOSEPH BROS.'

## CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.; gospel service every Wednesday evening.

Morning subject: "An advanced opinion of the worth and work of Christ;" evening subject: "A Trumpet Call to the Church."

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2 p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

The pulpit will be supplied morning and evening.

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m.; Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

In the morning there will be a short sermon and reception of probationers. Evening subject: "Christ's Welcome." The adjourned session of quarterly conference will be held in the church Monday evening.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 6 p. m.

Morning subject: "Unchanging and Abiding Love." Communion and Lord's supper will be observed at the morning service. Evening subject: "Duty Neglected Contaminates Character and Conduct; Duty Performed Severs God's Blessing."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Little Flock;" evening subject: "The Christian Assurance."

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., litany sermon and holy communion; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.; services for baptisms, 3 p. m.; Monday, Ladies' Guild, 7:30 p. m.; Tuesday, teachers' meeting, 7:30 p. m.; Thursday, choir rehearsal, 7:30 p. m.; Friday, evensong and sermon, 8 p. m.; confirmation class after service.

Morning subject: "The Early Pioneers of the Church;" evening subject: "The Family in Heaven."

First Baptist church—Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening regular meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Sealed Law;

the Hidden Face, and the Open Wonder;" evening subject: "The Land Whither Thou Goest, or One of the Two

Things Which Life Will Be."

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Bible school 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor 7 p. m.; Junior Endeavor 4 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Christian Women's Board of Missions;" evening subject: "Enemies of the Church."

#### Sign Cards.

The following cards can be had at the NEWS REVIEW at 5c each:

For sale.

For rent.

Furnished room for rent.

Do not spit on the floor.

Do not spit on the carpet.

Positively no admittance.

Sewing.

Dressmaking.

Boarding.

Terms strictly cash.

They are neatly printed on tough cardboard, and are readable at quite a distance.

It will pay you well to have the J. T. Smith Lumber Co. put on your slate roof.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10, "An Early Epworth Leaguer"—Text, II Tim. III, 10-17.

"From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures." When Paul visited Antioch, in Pisidia, Lystia, Iconium and Derbe on his first missionary tour, there was a boy in the crowds which listened to the Christian missionary's words who was deeply impressed by the new doctrines, and especially by the meekness and patience with which the preacher endured the persecutions by which his very life was threatened by the mob.

On a second journey to the same place Paul found this young man Timothy and took him as a traveling companion and helper in his life work as a traveling evangelist.

The two letters of the apostle written to his "son in the gospel," which we have in the Bible, are of great value to us at this time, as they must have been to Timothy when he received them. They do more than show the tender love of the aged master for his pupil. They reveal principles of divine truth in different phases and in new applications not so fully treated in any other part of the Bible.

Timothy had a godly mother, Ennice, and grandmother, Lois. His father was a Greek. From earliest boyhood the services of the synagogue had made him familiar with the Hebrew Scriptures, and he had earnest faith in the promises of God that a Messiah should come to redeem Israel. He was a boy who by his own choice inclined to the pure and elevating things of his Jewish lineage rather than to the vices and customs of his heathen surroundings and Grecian parentage.

He is a good type of the young Christian manhood of all lands and times. He was earnestly loyal to convictions of right and duty. He was resourceful and reliable. Tact and discretion in managing difficult persons and situations are apparent in his dealings. He was deeply and truly devoted to Jesus Christ and the cause of God among men—not a dreamer, but a thoughtful man of affairs.

He is an excellent example to us Leaguers. These two letters form a handbook of sound advice for us as young Christians of the Timothy type.

#### BISHOP JOHN M. WALDEN.

For two years past the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Europe has been under his supervision. He has made only occasional visits to the United States, as the duties of his office demanded. The conferences in Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden have been held by him, and



BISHOP JOHN M. WALDEN.

much has been done by personal contact with preachers and people to assist the work. He is 68 years old, but still vigorous in mind and body. His training has given him eminent fitness for the position he occupies. He graduated in 1852 at the age of 21 years. He taught school, engaged in newspaper work, was in Kansas in the troublous times when the fate of the state was in the balance. He joined conference in 1858 and became pastor, presiding elder, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society and in 1868 one of the western book agents. He was a delegate to general conference in 1868, 1872 and 1876 and was elected bishop in 1884. He has made a tour of the world, superintending mission work in Japan, Korea, China and India.

#### Loss of Appetite.

Hunger is a sign of health. When one loses appetite, there is sure to be disease near at hand. This is equally true of mind and soul matters as of body.

Relish for good and pure things is a sign of a healthy soul. Appetite for clean thought and intellectual action argues vigor and virility of mind. Exercise of any and every power is necessary to retain it in tone and preserve it.

Disuse of any organ of the body or capability of the person will end in its weakness or positive loss. The religious nature must be cultivated, or it will become paralyzed and dead. No one becomes strong and efficient in Christian virtue except by persistent and long practice of the Christian virtues.

Our life should be well rounded. We have many sides to our nature. None should be neglected. We need the whole armor of God, and every part of our being should be developed to support the divine canopy. If relish for any good thing is lacking, take warning and correct the evil.

## THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

### STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

### TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

### INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

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Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

### WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

### PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

### PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

## ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

#### Special Excursion to Pittsburg Exposition

Saturday, Sept. 16.

\$1.55 round trip for non-transferable excursion tickets from East Liverpool via Pennsylvania lines regular trains, good returning until Monday, Sept. 18, inclusive. This fare includes admission to the exposition where visitors will see many new and novel features—marking progress of invention, expert manufacture, artistic designing, and attractive display of fruits and vegetables. Sousa and his famous band of 50 will entertain the assembly.

#### School Supplies.

Large stock, lowest prices. A present to everyone buying a bound slate at our store.

HILL & HAWKINS.

New and nobby styles of children's suits, for ages ranging from 3 to 9 years. At

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#### WANTED

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The two letters of the apostle written to his "son in the gospel," which we have in the Bible, are of great value to us at this time, as they must have been to Timothy when he received them. They do more than show the tender love of the aged master for his pupil. They reveal principles of divine truth in different phases and in new applications not so fully treated in any other part of the Bible.

Timothy had a godly mother, Eu-nice, and grandmother, Lois. His father was a Greek. From earliest boyhood the services of the synagogue had made him familiar with the Hebrew Scriptures, and he had earnest faith in the promises of God that a Messiah should come to redeem Israel. He was a boy who by his own choice inclined to the pure and elevating things of his Jewish lineage rather than to the vices and customs of his heathen surroundings and Grecian parentage.

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Relish for good and pure things is a sign of a healthy soul. Appetite for clean thought and intellectual action argues vigor and virility of mind. Exercise of any and every power is necessary to retain it in tone and preserve it.

Disuse of any organ of the body or capability of the person will end in its weakness or positive loss. The religious nature must be cultivated, or it will become paralyzed and dead. No one becomes strong and efficient in Christian virtue except by persistent and long practice of the Christian virtues.

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FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.  
WM. M'KINLEY,  
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## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
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of Franklin.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
JOHN A. CALDWELL,  
of Hamilton.  
For Auditor of State,  
W. D. GUILBERT,  
of Noble.  
For Treasurer of State,  
I. B. CAMERON,  
of Columbian.  
For Attorney General,  
J. M. SHEETS,  
of Putnam.  
For Judge of Supreme Court,  
W. Z. DAVIS,  
of Marion.  
Member Board of Public Works,  
F. A. HUFFMAN,  
of Van Wert.

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For State Senator,  
FRANK B. ARCHER,  
of Belmont.  
Representative,  
SAMUEL BUELL.  
For Common Pleas Judge,  
WARREN W. HOLE.  
Probate Judge,  
J. C. BOONE.  
Clerk of Courts,  
JOHN S. McNUTT.  
Sheriff,  
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,  
Treasurer,  
CHARLES E. SMITH.  
Recorder,  
ED M. CROSSE.  
Commissioner,  
CHRIS BOWMAN.  
Surveyor,  
J. C. KELLY.  
Infirmary Directors,  
W. A. TARR, long term.  
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

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Located between Alliance and Salem, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; level, pleasant and healthy, being the highest elevation in Ohio, large pottery in course of construction; inducements offered for other factories; factory district separate from business and residence part of town; all streets 70 feet wide, graded, curb and sidewalk to be laid; city water; shade trees planted on streets; saloons prohibited; no hill climbing. All these advantages, and more. The Sebring, talent and push are behind Sebring, and it will go.

The lots are sold improved as above stated. We sell them on the following terms: \$10 down, \$10 monthly; 6 per cent interest on deferred payments; 5 per cent off for cash.

Look out for excursion from East Liverpool. Call and see prospectus and plats.

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Anderson to Clarence M. Highfield, a tract of land in East Liverpool, \$300; Mary A. Powell and others to Thomas Cannon, one-ninth interest in lots 508-9, East Liverpool, \$888 88; Mary E. Bye to George Mentzer, lot 45\* Columbian, \$1,835.25; Eliza J. Floor to Clark M. Floor, 20 acres in Unity township, \$1,200; W. H. Chain to Mary Waterworth and others, a piece of ground on Sixth street, Salem, \$275; Edwin D. Wright and wife to Mary D. Wilkinson, part of lot 943, Salem, \$1,600; W. L. Thompson and wife to Harry R. Holmes, lots 2424-5-6, East Liverpool, \$650.

## THE KESWICK PLANT.

First Biscuit Kiln Fired This Week, First Glost Next Week.

The Keswick China company, of Fallston, placed its first biscuit kiln this week. It will be fired off and drawn next Monday. The first glost kiln will be placed next week. The firm expects to have ware ready for the market in two weeks. There are no salesmen on the road. The crockery firm of Evans Bros., of Pittsburgh, which has an interest in the Keswick company, has agreed to dispose of the output of the plant.

## THEY HAVE STARTED.

The Ladies Are Now Soliciting Funds For the Hospital.

The ladies who are soliciting funds for the hospital have begun their house to house canvass and are very much encouraged by the generous response. It will take over a week to make the canvass and then the ladies will start on the potteries, and they expect to give every person in the city a chance to donate.

## Clay Was No Good.

A number of Ohio sewer pipe men some time ago formed the Mexican Clay Manufacturing company, and built a great plant at the City of Mexico. After sinking \$500,000 they find the clay no good for sewer pipe, as it cannot stand severe heat.

## WINE OF CARDUI

Woman's  
Crowning Virtue.

BELTON, Mo., July 27.

For years I suffered terrible pains every month and my doctor told me I could not be cured except by an operation. I felt I could not submit to that and was so despondent I had given up all hopes of a cure. My husband insisted on my trying Wine of Cardui and at last I thank God I did try it. Last month I did not have a pain, and did all my work, which I had not done in seven years.

MRS. MINNIE LITTLE.

MCLREE'S  
Wine of Cardui

Modesty is the crowning virtue of American women. It is the trait that all mankind admires. A modest woman is the most pleasing of all created things. Because of this becoming virtue thousands of women prefer to suffer untold miseries rather than confide their troubles to a physician, and to even think of submitting to an examination is revolting. They can't get their own consent to an operation. Wine of Cardui permits sensitive women to retain their modesty. With it they can cure "female troubles" in the quiet of their own rooms. If special treatment is required they can write to the Advisory Department of the Chattanooga Medicine Co., and their letters will be promptly answered by women trained in the cure of womanly weaknesses and irregularities. There should be no hesitation. Delayed treatment means a chronic condition. The longer postponed the harder to cure.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.  
For advice in cases requiring special  
directions, address, giving symptoms.  
Ladies' Advisory Dept., The CHATTANOOGA  
MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A LARGE BOTTLE OF WINE OF CARDUI  
COSTS \$1.00 AT THE DRUG STORE.

## WINE OF CARDUI



For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having refitted the room adjoining my meat market, 208 Sixth street, I am now prepared to furnish a full line of fresh and canned meats, oysters, etc. Our specialties are high grade butterine, strictly fresh eggs, oysters, canned meats, pickled goods, and everything fresh and clean.

A. E. MCLEAN.

Boys' school suits. A splendid line, suitable for ages from 6 to 16 years. Parents, it will pay you to call on JOSEPH BROS.'



## VERY PLAIN TRUTHS

Told by Howard, The Leader of the Rochester Movement.

The following article has been handed to us for publication by a well known citizen of East Liverpool. It is clipped from an appeal made by Howard, the now famous leader of what is known as the Rochester, New York, movement, and is addressed to saloon keepers. What do you think of it? Is it true or false?

"The curse of God Almighty is on your business. You know it.

"Your coffers drip with human blood.

"You know it.

"You are barred out from all decent society.

"You know it.

"The Masonic fraternity have kicked you out. The Knights of Pythias have kicked you out. The Odd Fellows have kicked you out. Catholic Benevolent societies have kicked you out. The great insurance companies have kicked you out.

"The railroads of America, employing more men than the vast standing armies of England and Germany put together, won't employ your patrons.

"The churches reject men for members who rent you property.

"Only a few places like the penitentiary, the poor house and the potter's field are open to your graduates.

"Of all men you are regarded as the scum of the earth in this world, and face a fearful destiny in the next.

"Are you blind to all the facts?

"Are you dumb to all appeals?

"We implore you, for your own sake, for your families' sake, for humanity's sake, quit the saloon business."

If you intend putting on a slate roof, or if you have slate roofs to repair, it will pay you to call on the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.

Wall paper, the very nicest on the market, at greatly reduced prices, can be had at

ZEB KINSEY'S.

## INNES' FAMOUS BAND

50 pieces, Oct. 16th to 21st.

## MYSTERIOUS PICTURES ON THE CINEMATOGRAPH.

## LIQUID AIR DEMONSTRATIONS.

## MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

One Fare for the Round Trip on All Railroads.

## M'INTOSH, THE DRUG MAN,

Ninth and Main, Wellsville

When in the city call and quench your thirst with a glass of delicious ice cream soda. None but the choicest and purest flavors used.

# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLEMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., post office.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION!

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance. \$5.00  
Three Months. 1.25  
By the Week. 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.

FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.  
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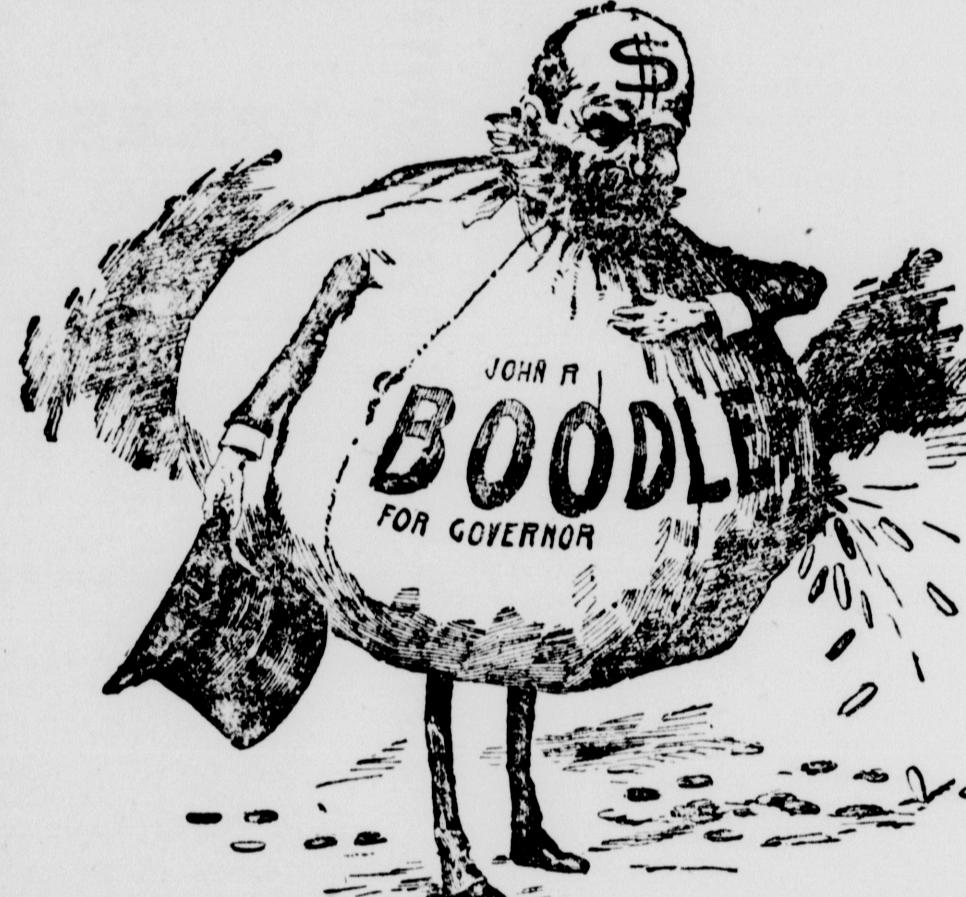
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HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY,

stop forever all weakening drains, the brain, replaces wasted tissues, and sends rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ active and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00. Sent anywhere."

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# THERE ARE 333 CASES

On the Bar List For Trial at  
the October Term.

THIS WEEK A RECORD BREAKER

For the Speedy Disposal of Cases—Thirty-  
Six Disposed of After the List of 369 Had  
Gone to the Printer—Busy Time Ahead  
For the Court and the Lawyers.

LISBON, Sept. 9.—[Special]—Some 369 cases appear upon the bar list for the term beginning October 2, 1899. Thirty-six were disposed of after the list had gone to the printer, leaving 333 cases.

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# ELEVENTH ANNUAL PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

Opens Sept. 6, Closes Oct. 21.

MUSIC BY THE  
World's Greatest Bands.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND  
50 pieces, Sept. 6th to 19th.

GODFREY'S BRITISH GUARDS BAND  
Of London, England.  
50 pieces, Sept. 20th to 30th.

Damrosch's New York  
Symphony Orchestra.  
50 pieces, Oct. 2d to 14th.  
Walter Damrosch, Conductor.

INNES' FAMOUS BAND  
50 pieces, Oct. 16th to 21st.

MYSTERIOUS PICTURES ON THE  
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# DREYFUS IS FOUND GUILTY

Convicted by the Court Martial at Rennes.

## TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

Is the New Sentence Instead of the Life Sentence Passed by the Former Court Martial--Crowds Outside the Court Room Greet the Verdict With Cheers For the Army.

RENNES, Sept. 9--[Special]--Dreyfus has been found guilty, and has been sentenced by the court martial to ten years' imprisonment.

The court stood five to two for conviction.

Dreyfus' original sentence was imprisonment for life, but the court today found extenuating circumstances.

This city and Paris are wildly excited, the mob everywhere applauding the verdict and cheering for the army.

## THE COUNCIL GOES TROLLEY RIDING

And Views the Proposed Improvements of the Street Car Company.

Manager Healy of the street car line, last evening took the members of council out on a trolley ride, for the purpose of showing them the contemplated improvements to the line.

The railway company propose to run a line through the Diamond to Third street and thence along Third street to connect with the present line on Washington street. Should this line be built the westbound cars will go up Washington street as usual, but all eastbound cars will take the new route in order to do away with going down the dangerous Washington street hill. The route to Pleasant Heights will be out West Market street to Sheridan avenue, thence along Sheridan avenue to Chestnut street and then up through Anderson's addition to the Heights. By this it will be seen the line does not touch Lisbon street.

The route to Riverview is the same as published several months ago.

The council carefully considered the plans and some action will probably be taken at their next meeting.

## AT ATLANTIC CITY.

S. H. Porter Writes an Interesting Letter From the Famous Resort.

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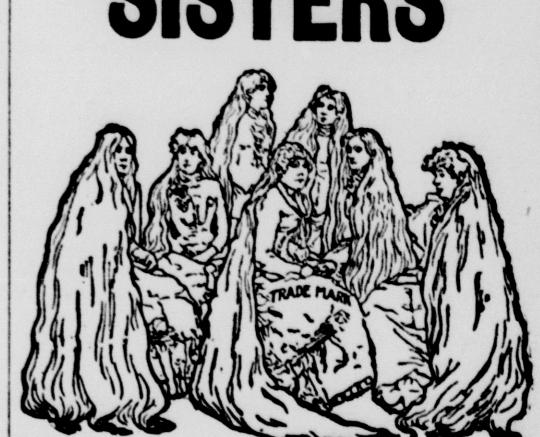
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"Cleanliness is akin to Godliness." This is a truism. And it is also true that a CLEAN shave, under the manipulation of a skillful barber, is a genuine treat. And you can secure this treat, in its very fullness, by calling at the elegant shaving parlors of

Goode & Johnson,

No. 107 Sixth street, where clever and gentlemanly barbers will cater to your wants in the most acceptable manner. There are five chairs in this fine establishment at present, and the proprietors yesterday informed the writer that they contemplate adding bathing facilities in the near future. If you desire a pleasing shave or a fashionable and stylish hair cut, remember that your wish can be gratified by calling on GOODE & JOHNSON, No. 107 Sixth street.

## AUTHORIZED TO SELL.

Administrator of City Estate to Arrange Payment of Decedent's Debts.

LISBON, Sept. 6--[Special]--William Bright, administrator of the estate of Jane Brady, of East Liverpool, is authorized to sell real estate to pay decedent's debts.

## LOW WATER.

It Is Probable the Record of 1885 Will be Broken.

The Ohio river in many places is lower now than since 1885 and unless rain comes soon the low water record of that year will be beaten. The Mississippi is almost dry in some places. The marks at the wharf registered this morning 2.3 feet.

The railroads along the Ohio are doing a heavier freight business now than for years. The river gauge at New Orleans registers only 3.9 feet, and nothing but the lightest boats are running. On the Ohio river between this port and Wheeling the water is lower than ever before, even some of the ferry boats having had to tie up.

## THE INFIRMARY.

There Are Ninety-Three Inmates at the County Institution.

Superintendent Riddle, of the infirmary, who was in the city yesterday, reports that there are now 93 inmates at the infirmary and they are all well. He says Joe Bratt is steadily improving and is now let out without a guard.

## A Good Attraction.

The attraction at the Grand Opera House Tuesday, Sept. 12th, will be Arthur D. Hall's great emotional drama "A Guilty Mother" which was seen here two years ago. It is claimed the new features presented upon the present tour will greatly increase the impression previously created. The action is strong and vigorous, with a wealth of scenery and effects. The sensational realism of the climax of the second act, showing the destruction by lightning of the ball room at Oakley Towers is a marvel of stage mechanism.

## Mercer's Work Is Poor.

Winnie Mercer is not playing anything like gilt-edge ball at third base for the Washington team and he has almost as many errors as he has assists and putouts. The only thing that keeps him in the game is his hitting.

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Slates, tablets, pencils, ink and a present to everyone buying a bound slate from us.

HILL & HAWKINS.

Men's stiff hats. We have the very latest designs and patterns. Best goods on the market. Call on

JOSEPH BROS.'

## A. S. YOUNG IS HOME

The Proprietor of the Boston Store

## RETURNS FROM A TRIP TO EUROPE

He Was Greatly Benefited by the Journey and Tells an Interesting Story of European Affairs--French People Think Dreyfus Should Have Been Shot.

A. S. Young, proprietor of the Boston store, has returned from a trip to England, Scotland and France.

He returned home greatly improved in health and gained 12 pounds in weight. He reports a most delightful and pleasant trip, and while in Scotland made his headquarters in Glasgow and Edinburgh. In England he made his headquarters in London, and took numerous trips to the surrounding country, seeing almost everything there was to see. His visit to France was confined almost entirely to Paris. In regard to the

## Dreyfus Case

he says a great many of the French people are of the opinion that Dreyfus should have been shot before the trial started whether he was innocent or guilty, as it would have been a good thing for the state. He stated that they held one man's life as nothing, and in speaking of the case said that lots of more innocent men than Dreyfus had been shot, and it would have been well to have shot him in the first place.

## BUSINESS IN ENGLAND

is on the boom and the iron works and other branches of trade are rushed to their fullest capacity. Ship building was never better, and on the Clyde, manufacturers are compelled to turn work away. He did not visit the pottery districts, but says England is enjoying a splendid era of prosperity.

## THE Boer Question.

In regard to the Boer question he says the English people are very desirous that war be averted, but do not think such a thing is possible and are looking for war. They think they have the right side of the question and will not resort to war unless they have to, and are confident they will eventually whip the Boers.

## One People.

In regard to the alliance between the United States and England, he said the English people looked upon the Americans as their best friends, and that the two countries were practically one people. He said they were tickled to death that the United States whipped Spain, and on all public occasions the friendly feeling for the United States was manifested, and the people wearing military caps had the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes displayed side and side, while others wore the colors on lapels of their coats. The two flags are displayed side by side on a large portion of the buildings, and taken altogether there is no doubt of the friendly feeling of England for this country.

## Well Known Here.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Bomberger, of Columbiana, formerly president of the state Christian Endeavor union, has been chosen pastor of the Hough avenue Reformed church, Cleveland. He was recently elected to a chair in Heidelberg seminary, but declined. He is well known to Christian Endeavorers in this vicinity.

## ANOTHER Player Here.

James Gapin, pitcher of the Pittsburgh college base ball team, arrived in the city this morning and may take part in the game between Liverpool and Wellsville this afternoon. It is estimated that at least \$200 is bet on the result of the game.

## Demand Keeps Up.

China, Glass and Lamps says: Demand keeps up in all grades of pottery to an extent that quite satisfies workmen and manufacturers. Prices are beginning to be complained of, as a result of advanced cost of materials.

## Greatest Since '79.

Trenton correspondent of the Commoner and Glassworker says: The boom that is at present being enjoyed by the pottery trade here is estimated to be the greatest since 1879.

## A Wise Move.

East Liverpool manufacturers are trying to get together to better prices. A wise move, and one that should not be delayed. Commoner and Glassworker.

## A Present

To every scholar buying a bound slate at our store.

\*

HILL & HAWKINS.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

M. F. Frank has returned from Massillon.

J. H. Brookes was in Salem on business today.

S. B. Felt was in Pittsburgh today on business.

Norman Gilbert has returned to work at East Akron.

Walter McDaniel, of New Brighton, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Renfrew left yesterday afternoon for Ravenna.

J. W. Irwin and wife were in Lisbon yesterday on business.

Ed Reddy is working belleek at the Ceramic Art works, Trenton.

Wilbur Fink, of Steubenville, was in the city today on business.

Superintendent Riddle and wife, of Lisbon were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. O. H. Sebring and children left yesterday afternoon for Sebring.

Mrs. W. A. Hobbs and children have returned from a visit in Alliance.

Mr. and Mrs. William Erlanger have returned from an extended eastern trip.

George Turner is now employed at the East Akron China company's plant.

Mrs. M. Dorsey is visiting East Liverpool friends today. --Toronto Tribune.

Ex-Officer McMillan has accepted a position as motorman on the street car line.

Robert Buchanan has returned to the city from an extended stay at Mt. Clemens.

Ed Williams will leave Monday for an eastern trip in the interests of the East End pottery.

Mrs. Daniel Crawford, of Lisbon street, is visiting at her old home in Madison township.

Mrs. E. Anderson, of Third street, returned to the city yesterday from a trip through Canada.

C. J. Albright has sold his house on North Market street to E. A. Smith. --East Palestine Echo.

Dr. W. C. Simpson, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., was a East Liverpool visitor today.

Mrs. G. M. Scott, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Mrs. Eli Rosenbaum, Rogers. --East Palestine Echo.

Mrs. Williams and daughter, Pearl, of East Liverpool, are visiting Junction City friends. --New Brighton News.

John Murphy left yesterday for his home in New Matamoras after a visit with his brother T. B. Murphy.

Jack Dunning arrived in the city this morning from East Liverpool. He will work in the pottery. --Salem Herald.

Miss Sarah C. Swaney left this morning for Columbus where she will remain during the winter attending school.

Miss Jennie Stewart, of Gas Valley, returned yesterday from a visit with friends in Beaver and will visit here for a few days.

Mrs. Michael Lynch and family arrived last evening from East Liverpool. Her husband is employed in the pottery. --Salem Herald.

Mrs. Mary Jackson and her daughter, Mrs. Kaufman, of Sewickley, are visiting Mrs. Joseph Kaufman, College and Forest streets.

Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of West Market street, returned to the city today from Industry, where she has been visiting for several days.

Harold Knowles, of New York, who has been spending several weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lee, returned to his home yesterday.

Mrs. Wilson Patten, of East Liverpool, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton, East Fairfield. --East Palestine Echo.

Mrs. Frank Anderson this morning returned to her home in East Liverpool after a visit with the family of her sister, Mrs. Inglebright. --Martin's Ferry Times.

Miss Minnie Snodgrass arrived in the city this morning from East Liverpool. She will work in the finishing department of the pottery. --Salem Herald.

Mrs. Martha Swaney and daughter, Miss Sadie Swaney, of Fifth street, left yesterday for Columbus, where Miss Swaney will enter the Ohio State University.

Charles Moore and family of Sistersville, W. Va., who have been visiting at the home of Jackson Moore for several weeks, returned to their home this morning.

## SEVEN

# SUTHERLAND SISTERS



## Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonies bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

Frank Hanley left at noon for Salem. He has taken a position in the new pottery at that place.

Harry Kraatz came down from East Liverpool yesterday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Kraatz, and incidentally to take in the fair. --Martin's Ferry Times.

Frank Saulsbury returned yesterday from Wheeling. He says he has not yet decided whether he will accept the challenge of Buzzy Aull to box a ten rounds, for the decision.

Miss Lizzie Griggs returned yesterday from a visit with relatives in Brownsville, where she stopped on her way home from a trip to Minneapolis and other western cities.

Miss Gertrude Reed, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, Broadway, left yesterday to visit friends in Pittsburgh before returning to her home in Newville, Pa.

Miss Bella Moffatt, of Allegheny, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Moffatt, Seventh street, returned home yesterday. Miss Moffatt is a niece of Mr. Moffatt.

# IRON AND STEEL BOOM.

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## FOREIGNERS BUYING OUR GOODS.

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The growing scarcity of steel and iron products and the inability of the mills to furnish those needed in the construction of railway bridges, equipment, machinery of all kinds, girders and beams for buildings are becoming matters of serious importance to the development of enterprise in every direction.

The result of business revival in all parts of the country has been a great boom in the building industry, as well as the opening of new manufacturing plants and an increase in the capacity of those already in operation. To meet these enormous requirements the iron mills and furnaces, which were idle for years, when overproduction had brought the iron trade to a profitless state of stagnation, were opened again and are now being operated at their full capacity, says the New York World. They are powerless, however, to turn out a sufficient supply.

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It is not the demands from the United States alone, however, which have so embarrassed the iron trade of our own country. The foreign inquiry for our manufactures of iron and steel has grown to enormous proportions since the beginning of the Spanish war. "The victory of Dewey's fleet at Manila was worth many hundreds of millions to our steel industry," said a prominent iron man at a luncheon in a Wall street club the other day. "It made our steel and iron products formidable throughout the world."

This is in a measure true. The superiority of the American ships of war and guns, as demonstrated in the war, was of course an important factor in the development of a foreign demand for American iron products, though the foreign knowledge of the superiority of American machinery and mechanical products has been the result of experience in the cultivation of the peaceful art as well.

Our mowing, reaping and thrashing machines have driven all competing machinery out of the wheatfields of Russia, India, Australasia and South America because they are more economical, lighter, stronger and simpler in construction than the cumbersome products of England, Germany and France. They have gradually been growing cheaper, too, because of the improvement in the labor saving devices used in their manufacture.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle" is an old saw that has lost its meaning in the light of America's developing trade, for we not only send coal, and tons of it, to Newcastle every year, but we actually send knives and cutlery to Sheffield, where they are sold cheaper than and are considered as good as the product of her own famous mills.

An equally striking illustration of the great development of our iron and steel trade in directions that several years ago would hardly have been believed possible is the fact that American rails were for the most part used in the construction of the railway which General Kitchener's army built along the N. S. to Khartum and that the rolling stock of this great civilized thoroughfare consists of locomotives built in Paterson, N. J., and pressed steel cars constructed in Pittsburgh.

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### POET BURNS AS A PUGILIST.

#### A Masonic Souvenir of His Fighting Ability Owned in Chicago.

A part of the Masonic altar that once brought the Scottish bard, Robert Burns, in dire disgrace before his lodge is now in the possession of a Chicago woman, Mrs. W. F. Funch of 4350 Sidney avenue, and is treasured by her as a family heirloom.

Mrs. Funch is by birth a Canadian of Scotch origin. In the days when her grandfather, George MacRae, was young he attended the same lodge as did Bobbie Burns and was one of the "lights" of the town. One night before lodge meeting the poet and MacRae sat long together.

Bousing at the nappy,  
And gettin' foun' and unco happy.

And then arm in arm they sauntered slowly to the room where the Masons were wont to assemble.

All would have gone well had not Burns desired to show his Masonic brethren how good a pugilist he was, and he let go a heavy undercut at MacRae, arousing the latter's fighting blood, and the bout began, which resulted in MacRae being felled to the floor and Bobbie Burns throwing the four legged altar, or stand, at him as he attempted to rise.

Luckily he missed him aim, and the stand struck violently against the wall, shattering completely one of the legs.

At the following meeting the two friends were brought before the order for trial. A fine was imposed on them, and they were made to replace the altar. The broken one was thrown out, and as MacRae went home he carried the stand with him.

It is about two feet high and is of a style out of use today in the Masonic order. It has since been preserved in the family as an heirloom.—Chicago Tribune.

### HE WAS A MASON.

#### Yet the Unfeeling Inner Guard Gave Him the Grand Laugh.

A well known Chicago publisher, speaking of scenes and incidents in that city in the trying days after the big fire, said: "The great fire was a thing of the recent past and the downtown portion of the city a scene of the greatest confusion. About 9 o'clock in the evening, while on my way to my home in the west division, I was accosted by a man of respectable appearance, who asked me to give him the price of a lodgin.

"I'm not a beggar," said he, "but I'm in hard luck. A man told me that some Masons were in session over this way. If I could find them, I'd be all right."

"I happen to know a lodgeroom on Canal street, where there is a meeting tonight," said I. "Come along, I'll take you there."

"The place reached, I conducted him up a long flight of stairs and knocked at a door.

"I'm not a Mason," said I to a man who seemed to be acting in the capacity of a guard, "but I've run across one of your fraternity who seems to be in hard luck. I take it you'll be glad to do something for him."

"Congratulating myself on having done a good act, I pushed my chance acquaintance forward and retreated toward the stairway. A whispered conversation ensued, when the guard exclaimed:

"You're not a Freemason!"

"No," replied my late charge, "but I'm a stone mason out of a job."

"The roar of laughter that issued from the half open door made me wish myself a Mason. As it was, I hurriedly quitted the place."—Chicago Chronicle.

### He Saw Her Home.

On a rainy afternoon not long ago one of the pretty young matrons of Connecticut avenue left the car from which she had ridden up town and darted through the drizzle toward her home, a few doors from the corner. She had no umbrella. A Willie of the characteristic type, who was riding in the same car, noticed that she had no umbrella. He was right after her with his umbrella up and extended.

"May I see you home, miss?" he inquired languishingly, stepping up alongside of her.

She turned to him with a dazzling smile.

"Certainly," she replied. "Watch me." And she ran up the steps of her home and entered the vestibule door without looking back.

"The rude thing!" muttered the Willie, blushing to the roots of its wavy hair, as Laura Jean would say, and then it took the next car.—Washington Post.

### A Long Tandem Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Williams of Philadelphia, who are making an overland trip on a tandem from ocean to ocean on a wager that it can be accomplished in 90 days, arrived in Dayton, O., the other evening, spent the night there and the next morning resumed their journey in the direction of the setting sun, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Both are in excellent health, and say they will get the \$1,000 sure, barring sickness or accident.

### THE INTERMEZZO.

The light shone soft on you, my own,  
With your violin pressed to your chin,  
And as the room was filled with each throbbing  
tone.

The angels seemed crowding in  
The intermezzo, so soft and sweet  
That it drew from my eyes the tears,  
Ah, the echo still, so faint and fleet,  
I catch o'er the space of years.

You wore a gown so pure and white,  
At your throat a glimpse of blue,  
And the stars outside, the eyes of night,  
Seemed looking in at you.  
Your arm moved slowly up and down  
As each throbbing string you pressed,  
And I envied so that violin brown  
Its precious place of rest.

Each note was played so pure, so true,  
But full of sorrow, great and wild,  
And, pray, what grief had come to you,  
Then scarcely more than a little child?  
Twas the mystic grief that music brings  
From a violin's wail to an organ's roll;  
Twas that which trembled on those strings  
And passed from them to my list'ning soul.

I am carried back to that night, when I hear  
The "Ave Maria," so sweet and slow,  
And my heart beats fast for you, my dear,  
As it did that night, so long ago.

—Detroit Free Press.

### BUBONIC PLAGUE'S SPREAD.

#### Marine Hospital Reports on the Sources of Infection at Mecca.

The official reports to Supervising General Wyman of the marine hospital service at Washington in regard to the outbreak of the bubonic plague among the pilgrims returning from Mecca show an inexcusable negligence of the most ordinary precautions against the spread of the terrible disease among the countries to the west of Turkey, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. So derelict were the resident physicians and officials that it even became possible for the plague to extend as far as southern Europe and ultimately make its appearance in the United States.

The danger of the spread of contagion at the second annual pilgrimage to Mecca is always so great that pilgrims returning by vessels along the Mediterranean or through the Black sea are required to undergo quarantine in the lazaretto provided for them. Of course there are frequent attempts to evade the rules of the civil authorities, and here and there parties of pilgrims escape from vessels at different ports, and oftentimes a vessel is refused entry at a port and so goes on from city to city, carrying its sick and dead, if it has any, until finally by deception a landing is made and the health authorities get at the facts in the case.

In the last and most aggravating case reported there were four dead men on board a vessel loaded with 1,200 pilgrims, and the deaths were unmistakably from the bubonic plague. The Turkish health authorities state that there is great danger of the spread of the disease by means of rats and mice in vessels engaged in carrying rice westward. These vermin are very common in such ships, and while every effort is made to exterminate them this is impossible, and it would be almost impossible to prevent the disease being carried in this way to the western ports of the Mediterranean and even to America.

### MOUNTAINS DRAW CURRENT.

#### Important Electrical Discovery Made by William A. Eddy.

William A. Eddy's Leyden jar suspended from the kite cable left the earth near Stamford, N. Y., the other morning at 10 o'clock, and the first series of electric sparks was drawn from the copper wire to the grounding rod at the earth at 1:10, says the Boston Herald. Mr. Eddy found that Mount Utsyantho, the summit of which is 1,500 feet above the plateau from which he sent up the Leyden jar, suspended below three nine foot and two seven foot kites, drew a large part of the electricity from the air.

The jar, which was connected to the earth by a copper wire, reached a height of 1,400 feet, but it was only half a mile away from the mountain top, and this caused very little electricity to descend the kite wire. Another stream of electric shocks came down the wire at 2 p. m. It seemed to be due to passing clouds. Most of the sky was clear.

Mr. Eddy is positive that the mountain lessened the electric tension, because at Bayonne during four years of experiments with electricity the height of 600 feet has never been reached without incessant sparks. This experiment demonstrates that mountain tops lessen the electric tension in the valley within half a mile of high summits and consequently lessen the danger from lightning in neighborhoods near high summits, a very important discovery.

The highest clouds, known as the cirrus, were measured recently at 8 and 11 a. m. and were found to be moving at a rate not exceeding 70 miles an hour, at the same hour that similar observations were probably made at Blue Hill observatory.

### Don't Be Angry.

It doesn't pay to get angry. Anger uses up the nerve forces of the body. So does worry; so does hate. A bad temper wears you out. It makes you needless enemies. It spoils your looks. A man with a bad temper had better tie a stone around his neck and throw it into a lake. If he doesn't, it is liable to drag him—but we won't speculate about that.—Denver News.

# The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON  
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY  
B. O. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON  
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

### General Banking Business

#### Invite Business and Personal Accounts

#### Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

#### 193 Washington Street.

#### Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

#### Pennsylvania Lines.

#### Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward. 335 337 339 341 359 362

AM PM PM PM PM AM

Pittsburgh 14 16 45 1 30 4 11 50 11 50 11 50 11 50 11 50

Rochester 14 16 45 2 12 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Beaver 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Vanport 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Industry 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Cooks Ferry 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Smiths Ferry 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

east Liverpool 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Wellsville 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Wellsville 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Wellsville Shop 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Yellow Creek 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Hammondsville 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Indonde 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Bayard 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Alliance 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Ravenna 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

Hudson 14 16 45 2 20 5 11 52 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 30

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The light shone soft on you, my own,  
With your violin pressed to your chin,  
And as the room was filled with each throbbing  
tone.

The angels seemed crowding in  
The intermezzo, so soft and sweet  
That it drew from my eyes the tears.  
Ah, the echo still, so faint and fleet,  
I catch o'er the space of years.

You wore a gown so pure and white,  
At your throat a glimpse of blue,  
And the stars outside, the eyes of night,  
Seemed looking in at you.  
Your arm moved slowly up and down  
As each throbbing string you pressed,  
And I envied so that violin brown  
Its precious place of rest.

Each note was played so pure, so true,  
But full of sorrow, great and wild,  
And, pray, what grief had come to you?  
Then scarcely more than a little child?  
Twas the mystic grief that music brings  
From a violin's wall to an organ's roll;  
Twas that which trembled on those strings  
And passed from them to my list'ning soul.

I am carried back to that night, when I hear  
The "Ave Maria," so sweet and slow,  
And my heart beats fast for you, my dear,  
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Westward. AM PM PM PM AM AM  
Pittsburgh ar. 14 45 11 30 14 36 \*11:00 NOTE 5% 10  
Rochester 6:35 11 22 22 11 50 8:20 6:20  
Beaver 6:44 22 20  
Vander 6:43  
Industry 6:57  
Cooks Ferry 6:59  
east Liverpool 7:10 2:40 11 2:40 12:40 9:45  
Wellsboro ar. 7:20 2:49 11 2:49 12:40 9:45  
Wellsboro ar. 7:30 2:58 11 2:58 12:43 9:45

Eastward. AM PM PM PM AM AM  
Wellsboro ar. 7:45 3:17 6:55 15:55 11:00 9:15  
Wellsboro Shop 7:50 3:22 6:55 15:55 11:00 9:20  
Yellow Creek 7:48 3:25 6:55 15:55 11:00 9:25  
Hammondsville 7:56 3:25 6:55 15:55 11:00 9:30  
Portage 8:00 3:25 6:55 15:55 11:00 9:35  
Salineville 8:15 3:25 6:55 15:55 11:00 9:40  
Bayard 9:00 4:13 7:05 15:55 11:00 9:45  
Alliance ar. 9:30 4:33 7:05 15:55 11:00 9:50  
Ravenna 10:10 5:05 7:05 15:55 11:00 9:55  
Hudson 11:02 5:26 7:05 15:55 11:00 9:55  
Cleveland ar. 12:10 5:25 7:05 15:55 11:00 9:55

Wellsboro ar. 7:38 3:10 12:45 11:00  
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## IRON AND STEEL BOOM.

American Mills Unable to Supply the Demand.

FOREIGNERS BUYING OUR GOODS.

Demand Abroad For Machinery, Rails and Locomotives Did Much to Cause the Scarcity in the United States—Value of Exports, Including Agricultural Implements, Enormously Increased.

The growing scarcity of steel and iron products and the inability of the mills to furnish those needed in the construction of railway bridges, equipment, machinery of all kinds, girders and beams for buildings are becoming matters of serious importance to the development of enterprise in every direction.

The result of business revival in all parts of the country has been a great boom in the building industry, as well as the opening of new manufacturing plants and an increase in the capacity of those already in operation. To meet these enormous requirements the iron mills and furnaces, which were idle for years, when overproduction had brought the iron trade to a profitless state of stagnation, were opened again and are now being operated at their full capacity, says the New York World. They are powerless, however, to turn out a sufficient supply.

For the first time in years we have to turn to England and Wales for relief. It is but meager, however. The scarcity is almost as great there as it is in the United States. The mills there are only taking contracts for delivery late in the winter, while the American mills cannot consider any contracts that call for delivery before the spring of 1900.

It is not the demands from the United States alone, however, which have so embarrassed the iron trade of our own country. The foreign inquiry for our manufactures of iron and steel has grown to enormous proportions since the beginning of the Spanish war. "The victory of Dewey's fleet at Manila was worth many hundreds of millions to our steel industry," said a prominent iron man at a luncheon in a Wall street club the other day. "It made our steel and iron products formidable throughout the world."

This is in a measure true. The superiority of the American ships of war and guns, as demonstrated in the war, was of course an important factor in the development of a foreign demand for American iron products, though the foreign knowledge of the superiority of American machinery and mechanical products has been the result of experience in the cultivation of the peaceful art as well.

Our mowing, reaping and thrashing machines have driven all competing machinery out of the wheatfields of Russia, India, Australasia and South America because they are more economical, lighter, stronger and simpler in construction than the cumbersome products of England, Germany and France. They have gradually been growing cheaper, too, because of the improvement in the labor saving devices used in their manufacture.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle" is an old saw that has lost its meaning in the light of America's developing trade, for we not only send coal, and tons of it, to Newcastle every year, but we actually send knives and cutlery to Sheffield, where they are sold cheaper than and are considered as good as the product of her own famous mills.

An equally striking illustration of the great development of our iron and steel trade in directions that several years ago would hardly have been believed possible is the fact that American rails were for the most part used in the construction of the railway which General Kitchener's army built along the N. S. to Khartum and that the rolling stock of this great civilized thoroughfare consists of locomotives built in Paterson, N. J., and pressed steel cars constructed in Pittsburgh.

These are only a few familiar illustrations of the growth of the iron trade, and they give a fair example of the causes which lead to the great revival of the iron industry. The actual figures of our exports are of themselves sufficiently convincing even to the most unpractical mind.

In 1898 our exports of iron and steel and their products aggregated no less than \$82,771,550, as compared with \$62,737,250 in 1897 and \$48,670,218 in 1896. This does not include agricultural implements, which amounted to \$9,037,384 in 1898, as against \$5,302,807 in 1897 and \$4,543,729 in 1896. Just as important are the noteworthy declines in the value of our imports of iron and steel, which in 1898 were \$12,473,637, foreign value, against \$13,836,204 in 1897, \$19,462,561 in 1896 and \$25,772,136 in 1895.

Interest in the Shamrock. The interest taken in the Shamrock by the general public is much greater than that shown in the case of Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, says the New York Evening Sun. This is already a

proof of the general impression that the contest will be the greatest of them all, and that our victory will be the most notable in the history of the America's cup.

### POET BURNS AS A PUGILIST.

A Masonic Souvenir of His Fighting Ability Owned in Chicago.

A part of the Masonic altar that once brought the Scottish bard, Robert Burns, in dire disgrace before his lodge is now in the possession of a Chicago woman, Mrs. W. F. Funch of 4350 Sidney avenue, and is treasured by her as a family heirloom.

Mrs. Funch is by birth a Canadian of Scotch origin. In the days when her grandfather, George MacRae, was young he attended the same lodge as did Bobbie Burns and was one of the "lights" of the town. One night before lodge meeting the poet and MacRae sat long together.

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	335	337	339	341	359	361
Westward.	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh, Pa.	5:45	11:30	14:30	15:00	NOTE 7:00	7:00
Rochester	6:35	12:55	11:50	8:20	8:22	
Beaver	6:44	2:20	5:35	8:30	8:30	
Vauport	6:43	—	4:11	8:35	8:35	
Industry	6:57	—	5:50	12:13	8:45	8:45
Cooke Ferry	6:53	—	5:52	12:15	8:47	8:47
Wellsburg	7:10	2:40	6:04	12:23	8:56	8:56
East Liverpool	7:20	2:49	6:14	12:33	9:06	9:16
Wellsville	7:22	3:22	6:28	12:43	9:16	9:16

Westward.

AM PM PM PM PM AM

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Eastward.

AM AM PM PM PM AM

	340	342	343	345	346	347
Eastward.	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Bethel	6:30	11:00	14:30	15:00	NOTE 7:00	7:00
Bridgeport	6:33	9:00	4:53	5:15	5:25	5:15

## FARMERS' TRUST AIMS.

Plan to Get Along Without the Commission Men.

CAPITAL STOCK TO BE \$20,000,000

Mississippi Valley Wheat and Corn Growers Want to Regulate the Supply to Meet the Demand in Their Own Way—To Open Headquarters in Several Cities.

The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley promises to revolutionize the agricultural business of the country by stepping in as the agent of the producer and protecting him from the extortions of the middleman. The trust also promises to break down the influences which have controlled and fixed the prices of the products of the farm by storing in elevators, granaries and cribs surplus grain and placing only on the market enough to supply the demands. The purpose of the corporation, according to the Topeka correspondent of the New York Sun, is to "regulate and control the sale and shipment of farm products of all the states and territories of the Mississippi valley and to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators and to appoint and maintain agents and agencies for handling, gathering, keeping, selling and distributing products, and to loan and borrow money and to do a banking business." The places where its business is to be transacted are Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

The amount of capital stock will be \$20,000,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of \$10 each. In addition to the bank department provided for in the charter, the bylaws create a bureau of statistics and separate sale departments for grain, live stock, cotton and tobacco. The bylaws also provide that there shall be no rebates to shippers or dividends paid to stockholders, but the surplus earnings of the company shall be held as a reserve fund to finance the bank department, to pay interest on the bonds of the company and for the purchase of the business and good will of commission houses. Later on, when this institution shall be brought to a successful issue, the surplus earnings from a commission and from the loans of money by the bank department shall be equally divided between the stockholders and the farmers, who may be the holders of non-transferable bonds of the company.

In order that the business of concentration may be facilitated and the work of emancipation may be speedily accomplished, it is further provided by the bylaws that there may be issued \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent 20 year debenture bonds of the company, or so much thereof as may be necessary to purchase the business and good will of the commission houses of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and New Orleans. The headquarters of the federation will be at Chicago after January next.

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For the sake of your dog in particular and your patience and future welfare in general, we do not command you to teaching your dog to turn somersets. If, however, you think there is no harm in it, just get a few friends to put you through the exercise and see how you like it. It will prove immensely amusing—for your friends—Exchange.

## Boils.

A boil is due to the action of a microbe called a *pus coccus*. This is almost always present in the skin, but does no harm while the system can combat the necessary conditions of its growth and multiplication.

Sufferers from boils are usually in poor health. They are pale, pasty looking, emaciated, with a poor appetite and bad digestion. People say their blood is too thin. Others, however, may be in apparently perfect health, yet hardly is one boil over before another comes. Of these persons it is said that their blood is too rich.

Both these popular terms are nearly expressive of the true condition. In the first case the tissues are not well nourished and so cannot resist the microbe. In the second case the tissues are nourished, but are poisoned by excess of waste material in the blood, caused by the taking of more food than the body can properly dispose of.—*Youth's Companion*.

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It seems to us that our own people are not the great corn bread eaters they used to be. Batter or egg and certain cakes are still in vogue, but the honest and homely cornpone, the corn dodger and the hoecake are not as popular as they used to be. As for the ash cake, the cooking of it has become a lost art almost.

We charge this change, in part at least, to the introduction, even in most country homes, of the modern cooking stove and range. It takes a great big open fireplace and a southern negress, with a red bandanna on her head, to make prime corn bread. Nor will any meal but water ground meal serve the best purpose. Steam power meal is tabooed.—*Richmond Dispatch*.

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Over 75,000 Victims Have Succumbed to the Bubonic Fever.

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"Only those who have been in India and seen the ravages of the plague can form any idea of the situation there," said Miss Anstice Abbott of Bombay the other day, prefacing a story of the plague stricken east. Miss Abbott is a missionary under the American foreign board. She will return to Bombay after a visit with friends in Chicago and elsewhere in the United States, says the Kansas City Times.

"The bubonic plague came to India from Hongkong in the fall of 1896 and has raged there since," said the missionary. "Its place of origin is thought to be in the interior of China, and it has long terrorized Asia. It may reach the Philippines, although I haven't heard of its having done so. There is no danger of the disease spreading to the United States or Europe, as it is chiefly the lack of sanitation that has caused it to thrive in Asiatic lands, and there it has attacked very few Europeans until recently. Strict quarantine and cleanliness constitute sufficient protection against it.

"The course of the fever runs in about 20 weeks, and at the end of that time the glandular swelling, from which the malady takes its name, bursts, resulting in death. The temperature of the patient rises to 107 or 109 degrees, and sometimes dissolution results so quickly that the victim drops lifeless in the street. The percentage of fatalities is very large. Out of 67 cases 61 proved fatal, and in another instance I recall 57 out of 59 persons stricken died.

"For the week ended March 15, 1899, when I left India, there were 2,411 deaths all told in the city of Bombay, and of these not over 50 were due to natural causes. It is difficult for the health authorities to get exact figures, as the natives conceal the facts. Since the beginning of the plague in Bombay more than 75,000 residents have died, and its inroads have progressed in spite of the efforts of eminent physicians from all parts of the world and the various commissions appointed by the British government to find some adequate remedy or preventive.

"The only thing that has as yet been found to combat the plague is inoculation with a serum developed in France. The Hindoos insist on funeral services according to their ancient rites, and, these being denied them, they secrete dead bodies and seek to burn them according to their custom. To them the future happiness of the departed depends on the funeral. The Mohammedans also object to the work of the municipality in striving to abate the disease, as the followers of the prophet object to their women being seen by foreigners, and this militates against the work of the European physicians. The fire worshipers allow the vultures to devour the dead, and the exposure of the remains has been largely responsible for the spread of the plague. It is well known that the appearance of dead rats is an indication that the fever germ is in the house, and when a lifeless rodent is found the house in which it dies is vacated and the inmates sent to the segregating hospitals.

"Many more men than women have been stricken, and the preponderance of widows is rapidly growing. This is proving a source of great distress and hardship, as where the family of the dead husband is not able to keep the widow as a drudge she is sold or given away. This, however, holds true only among the high caste Hindoos. Others are permitted to remarry. Many of the poorer classes are sent to the detention hospitals, and while away their houses and all belongings are burned by the municipal agents. When the natives return, they are reimbursed, but few apply for assistance, and the result is great distress. An impression has gone forth that the famine in India has contributed to the plague's virility. This is not the case.

"The plague has not invaded the poverty stricken districts. I fear that there will be a more general famine in India this season than last. From a letter I received recently I learn there had been no rainfall when the missive was written, and I have seen no account in the telegraph reports of any precipitation since it was mailed. If no rain should fall during the usual season, the drought will cause a loss of all crops. In many places there is not enough drinking water, not to speak of bathing. The danger from the plague and famine is becoming more acute, and Europeans are not able to cope with the stricken. While many of the natives are willing to assist the greater number cannot be trusted, thus throwing all the responsibility on the Englishmen there. The missionaries are doing good work in assisting the authorities."

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—An early Christian Endeavorer.—II Tim. iii, 10-17. (A union meeting with the junior society.)

Timothy is the illustration used of an early Christian Endeavorer. A study of his training, character and life will prove the wisdom of the selection of Timothy as an early Endeavorer. He was born at Lystra or Derbe. His father was a Greek and probably died when Timothy was a babe. His mother was a Jewess named Eunice, and her mother was named Lois. The care and training of Timothy devolved upon his mother and grandmother. His training was therefore decidedly Jewish when Paul and Barnabas were in Lycaonia (Acts xiv, 6). Timothy and his mother received the gospel with "unfeigned faith." Seven years later, when Paul returned and Timothy had grown to young manhood, he was set apart to the work of an evangelist. He then became a companion and collaborer with Paul and was signally consecrated and devoted. Later he was stationed at Ephesus to check the heresies and licentiousness of the Ephesian church. Tradition says that he continued here as pastor of the church of Ephesus and died a martyr's death under Domitian or Nerva.

In what did Timothy resemble a Junior Endeavorer?

1. Timothy's religious training began in his childhood. That Timothy might stand steadfast in the faith amid the heresies of Ephesus Paul reminded him that "from a babe thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus." The Junior Endeavorer begins early to be religiously trained and taught, and the Holy Scriptures should be his principal religious textbook. He should begin early to commit God's word to memory.

2. Timothy as an early Endeavorer had good teachers. Paul speaks of those of whom Timothy had learned his religious truths. Whether the apostle refers to the Holy Spirit, to himself or Timothy's mother and grandmother is a matter of difference of opinion. But Timothy was taught by all. The Holy Ghost taught him, Paul taught him, and his dear ones taught him. They understood what they taught and whom they taught. They knew the Holy Scriptures and understood child life, which every successful teacher of children must do. They taught by example as well as precept. Paul, Eunice and Lois exemplified to Timothy the Scriptural truths which they taught him. No one should presume to train children unless he knows what he teaches, whom he teaches and exemplifies in his own life that which he teaches.

3. Timothy was a working Endeavorer. He soon developed evangelistic talent and was placed on that committee and was a great success as a missionary and an evangelist. Juniors must work as well as be taught.

4. Timothy's life was molded and determined by the early training he received. Junior work is a failure unless it produces character. A Christian character should be the aim of all Junior work, and Christ should be the great model, constantly held up before all Endeavorers.

Bible Readings.—Deut. v, 16; I Sam. i, 20-28; iii, 1-14; II Kings xxii, 1-6; Ps. i, 1-6; viii, 1-8; Prov. i, 8-16; vi, 20-23; xxii, 1; Eccl. xii, 1; Eph. vi, 1-8; Col. iii, 20.

## True Friendship.

True friendship is born from true character. He or she who is true to self is true to everybody. Those who prove themselves to be always loyal, always true, frank and upright toward us, yet kind—not afraid to compliment us and not afraid to reprove us for our own good—are what Alcott beautifully terms them, "The leaders of the bosom, being more ourselves that we are, and we compliment our affections in theirs."

Love is the synonym of God, and friendship is so closely akin to it that love clothes it in its own beauty. If we were more earnest in exercising the true spirit of religion, true friendship would not be such a rare thing, and the world would be made the brighter and truer.—Julia Teresa Butler in *Catholic Universe*.

## His Name.

There is an old legend of an enchanted cup filled with poison and put treacherously into a king's hand. He signed the sign of the cross and named the name of God over it, and it shivered in his grasp. Do you take this name of the Lord as a test? Name Him over many a cup which you are eager to drink of, and the glittering fragments will lie at your feet and the poison be spilled on the ground. What you cannot lift before His pure eyes and think of Him while you enjoy, is not for you.—Alexander Maclaren, D. D.

## Called to Account.

Just as the tiny shells make up the chalk hills and the chalk hills together make up the range, so the trifling actions make up the whole account, and each of these must be pulled asunder separately. You had an hour to spare the other day—what did you do? You had a voice—how did you use it? You had a pen—you could use that—how did you employ it? Each particular shall be brought out, and there shall be demanded an account for each one.—Spurgeon.

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## FARMERS' TRUST AIDS.

Plan to Get Along Without the Commission Men.

CAPITAL STOCK TO BE \$20,000,000

Mississippi Valley Wheat and Corn Growers Want to Regulate the Supply to Meet the Demand in Their Own Way—To Open Headquarters in Several Cities.

The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley promises to revolutionize the agricultural business of the country by stepping in as the agent of the producer and protecting him from the extortions of the middleman. The trust also promises to break down the influences which have controlled and fixed the prices of the products of the farm by storing in elevators, granaries and cribs surplus grain and placing only on the market enough to supply the demands. The purpose of the corporation, according to the Topeka correspondent of the New York Sun, is to "regulate and control the sale and shipment of farm products of all the states and territories of the Mississippi valley and to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators and to appoint and maintain agents and agencies for handling, gathering, keeping, selling and distributing products, and to loan and borrow money and to do a banking business." The places where its business is to be transacted are Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

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In what did Timothy resemble a Junior Endeavorer?

1. Timothy's religious training began in his childhood. That Timothy might stand steadfast in the faith amid the heresies of Ephesus Paul reminded him that "from a babe thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus." The Junior Endeavorer begins early to be religiously trained and taught, and the Holy Scriptures should be his principal religious textbook. He should begin early to commit God's word to memory.

2. Timothy as an early Endeavorer had good teachers. Paul speaks of those of whom Timothy had learned his religious truths. Whether the apostle refers to the Holy Spirit, to himself or Timothy's mother and grandmother is a matter of difference of opinion. But Timothy was taught by all. The Holy Ghost taught him, Paul taught him, and his dear ones taught him. They understood what they taught and whom they taught. They knew the Holy Scriptures and understood child life, which every successful teacher of children must do. They taught by example as well as precept. Paul, Eunice and Lois exemplified to Timothy the Scriptural truths which they taught him. No one should presume to train children unless he knows what he teaches, whom he teaches and exemplifies in his own life that which he teaches.

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4. Timothy's life was molded and determined by the early training he received. Junior work is a failure unless it produces character. A Christian character should be the aim of all Junior work, and Christ should be the great model, constantly held up before all Endeavorers.

Bible Readings.—Deut. v. 16; I Sam. i. 20-28; iii. 1-14; II Kings xxii. 1-6; Ps. i. 1-6; viii. 1-8; Prov. i. 8-16; vi. 20-23; xxii. 1; Eccl. xii. 1; Eph. vi. 1-8; Col. iii. 20.

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His Name.

There is an old legend of an enchanted cup filled with poison and put treacherously into a king's hand. He signed the sign of the cross and named the name of God over it, and it shivered in his grasp. Do you take this name of the Lord as a test? Name Him over many a cup which you are eager to drink of, and the glittering fragments will lie at your feet and the poison be spilled on the ground. What you cannot lift before His pure eyes and think of Him while you enjoy, is not for you.—Alexander Maclaren, D. D.

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Just as the tiny shells make up the chalk hills and the chalk hills together make up the range, so the trifling actions make up the whole account, and each of these must be pulled asunder separately. You had an hour to spare the other day—what did you do? You had a voice—how did you use it? You had a pen—you could use that—how did you employ it? Each particular shall be brought out, and there shall be demanded an account for each one.—Spurgeon.

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## FARMERS' TRUST AIMS.

Plan to Get Along Without the Commission Men.

CAPITAL STOCK TO BE \$20,000,000

Mississippi Valley Wheat and Corn Growers Want to Regulate the Supply to Meet the Demand in Their Own Way—To Open Headquarters in Several Cities.

The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley promises to revolutionize the agricultural business of the country by stepping in as the agent of the producer and protecting him from the extortions of the middleman. The trust also promises to break down the influences which have controlled and fixed the prices of the products of the farm by storing in elevators, granaries and cribs surplus grain and placing only on the market enough to supply the demands. The purpose of the corporation, according to the Topeka correspondent of the New York Sun, is to "regulate and control the sale and shipment of farm products of all the states and territories of the Mississippi valley and to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators and to appoint and maintain agents and agencies for handling, gathering, keeping, selling and distributing products, and to loan and borrow money and to do a banking business." The places where its business is to be transacted are Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

The amount of capital stock will be \$20,000,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of \$10 each. In addition to the bank department provided for in the charter, the bylaws create a bureau of statistics and separate sale departments for grain, live stock, cotton and tobacco. The bylaws also provide that there shall be no rebates to shippers or dividends paid to stockholders, but the surplus earnings of the company shall be held as a reserve fund to finance the bank department, to pay interest on the bonds of the company and for the purchase of the business and good will of commission houses. Later on, when this institution shall be brought to a successful issue, the surplus earnings from a commission and from the loans of money by the bank department shall be equally divided between the stockholders and the farmers, who may be the holders of non-transferable bonds of the company.

In order that the business of concentration may be facilitated and the work of emancipation may be speedily accomplished, it is further provided by the bylaws that there may be issued \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent 20 year debenture bonds of the company, or so much thereof as may be necessary to purchase the business and good will of the commission houses of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and New Orleans. The headquarters of the federation will be at Chicago after January next.

Replying to the question, "Will the farmers of the west stand together?" President Allen says: "It is not necessary that all the farmers should stand together in the execution of this plan for mutual protection. If one-twentieth of the farmers of the west and south who produce corn, wheat and cotton equal to the export demand should unite with the Farmers' Federation, with pledges to abide by its rules and regulations, protection could then be afforded to every producer of corn, wheat and cotton in the United States. The power that can check or restrain shipments of farm products, the power to hold out of the public markets of the United States 5 per cent or any percentage, however small, is the master who can regulate the price of corn, wheat and cotton in the home market and in all the markets of the world."

President Allen admits that this federation is a gigantic trust, but he says: "There is nothing in the charter nor in the bylaws that conflicts with the interstate commerce law nor with antitrust laws of any of the states of the Union. Its purpose is not to restrain production nor to arbitrarily fix prices. It assumes only the power to control the shipments of farm products and to thus regulate the supply to the demand in the general markets. If there should appear to be an overproduction, we would simply sell enough to meet the legitimate demands for consumption and hold back our surplus in our granaries and on our farms to meet contingencies of short crop seasons."

## COLD FEET IN PHILIPPINES.

Soldier Writes of All Day Marches Through Water Waist Deep.

Private Jacob McLain of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, who enlisted at Lancaster, Pa., writes to his mother, Mrs. Kate McLain of Lancaster, under date of July 25, the following particulars of the Philippine campaign, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger:

"We left camp at Caloocan on July 5 and have since been scouring the mountains and fighting Filipinos. We

have passed through about 50 towns. We get up at 3 a. m. and march until sunset after passing through water waist deep. It rained so hard that in 12 hours there were three feet of water on the level. We sleep while the rain pours down upon us. If we complain of sickness, the surgeon says we have 'cold feet' which means that we are afraid and are cowards. I do not think we will last long going this pace. Six days were required to cross a mountain. My shoes played out, and the last four days I was barefoot. My feet are cut, bruised and swollen. I kept in line, for dropping from the ranks meant death, as the 'niggers' are watching for stragglers.

"They shoot at our outposts at night and fire upon us while on the march. We dare not shoot them if we can take them alive. We don't call this war. There are a number in our company who fought in the civil war, and they say this is the worst they ever saw. We arrived at Malolos last night. About 40 miles were covered by boats, and two of our men were drowned. Private Stafford fell overboard while drunk. Corporal Duffy tried to rescue him, but both sank. The soldiers drink Puerto Rico rum, or 'bero.' Three drinks make a man wild. At the last town the boys filled their canteens, and some of them became crazy after drinking the vile liquor."

## TEACHING DOGS TRICKS.

### One That Would Be Amusing if Tried Upon Yourself.

Although it is by no means an uncommon thing to see dogs throw somersets after somersets in stage performances, it is a somewhat remarkable fact that few people know how such animals can be taught such a difficult feat.

Ask a friend how he thinks a dog can be initiated into the mysteries of somersets after somersets in stage performances, it is a somewhat remarkable fact that few people know how such animals can be taught such a difficult feat.

As there is more than one way of cooking a goose, so there is more than one method of teaching a dog to throw somersets. But the most practical and thorough manner is to fasten a cord around the body of the animal, close to the fore legs, and two people should hold the ends of the cord on either side of the unfortunate dog. A third party, armed with a stout rope, takes a position immediately in front of the canine acrobat and, with a measured and masterly stroke, flogs the floor at close quarters to the dog's nose.

At each stroke of the rope the dog springs backward, and that movement is the trainer's golden opportunity. As the dog springs backward the rope passing under its body is jerked upward, and, although the first few attempts may prove futile, the somerset is acquired in course of time. An intelligent dog soon sickens of this order of things and throws somersets without the assistance of ropes.

For the sake of your dog in particular and your patience and future welfare in general, we do not command you to teach your dog to turn somersets. If, however, you think there is no harm in it, just get a few friends to put you through the exercise and see how you like it. It will prove immensely amusing—for your friends—Exchange.

### Boils.

A boil is due to the action of a microbe called a *pus coccus*. This is almost always present in the skin, but does no harm while the system can combat the necessary conditions of its growth and multiplication.

Sufferers from boils are usually in poor health. They are pale, pasty looking, emaciated, with a poor appetite and bad digestion. People say their blood is too thin. Others, however, may be in apparently perfect health, yet hardly is one boil over before another comes. Of these persons it is said that their blood is too rich.

Both these popular terms are nearly expressive of the true condition. In the first case the tissues are not well nourished and so cannot resist the microbe. In the second case the tissues are nourished, but are poisoned by excess of waste material in the blood, caused by the taking of more food than the body can properly dispose of. Youth's Companion.

### Decline and Fall of Corn Bread.

It seems to us that our own people are not the great corn bread eaters they used to be. Batter or egg and certain cakes are still in vogue, but the honest and homely cornpone, the corn dodger and the hoecake are not as popular as they used to be. As for the ash cake, the cooking of it has become a lost art almost.

We charge this change, in part at least, to the introduction, even in most country homes, of the modern cooking stove and range. It takes a great big open fireplace and a southern negress, with a red bandanna on her head, to make prime corn bread. Nor will any meal but water ground meal serve the best purpose. Steam power meal is tabooed.—Richmond Dispatch.

### Sound British View of Omnicommerce.

They were a boor and uplander pair of feminine 8-years-olds and were discussing the situation. "If we fight we shall win, because we pray to God," said the Boer girl. "What's the good of that? God doesn't understand Dutch," was the retort.—Krugersdorp Standard.

## KILLED BY THE PLAGUE.

### Over 75,000 Victims Have Succumbed to the Bubonic Fever.

## THRIVES IN ASIATIC LANDS.

### Of Late It Has Spread Fast, and the Percentage of Fatalities Is Very Large—European Ports Taking Extra Precautions Against It—Danger to United States.

"Only those who have been in India and seen the ravages of the plague can form any idea of the situation there," said Miss Anstee Abbott of Bombay the other day, prefacing a story of the plague stricken east. Miss Abbott is a missionary under the American foreign board. She will return to Bombay after a visit with friends in Chicago and elsewhere in the United States, says the Kansas City Times.

"The bubonic plague came to India from Hongkong in the fall of 1896 and has raged there since," said the missionary. "Its place of origin is thought to be in the interior of China, and it has long terrorized Asia. It may reach the Philippines, although I haven't heard of its having done so. There is no danger of the disease spreading to the United States or Europe, as it is chiefly the lack of sanitation that has caused it to thrive in Asiatic lands, and there it has attacked very few Europeans until recently. Strict quarantine and cleanliness constitute sufficient protection against it.

"The course of the fever runs in about 20 weeks, and at the end of that time the glandular swelling, from which the malady takes its name, bursts, resulting in death. The temperature of the patient rises to 107 or 109 degrees, and sometimes dissolution results so quickly that the victim drops lifeless in the street. The percentage of fatalities is very large. Out of 67 cases 61 proved fatal, and in another instance I recall 57 out of 59 persons stricken died.

"For the week ended March 15, 1893, when I left India, there were 2,411 deaths all told in the city of Bombay, and of these not over 50 were due to natural causes. It is difficult for the health authorities to get exact figures, as the natives conceal the facts. Since the beginning of the plague in Bombay more than 75,000 residents have died, and its inroads have progressed in spite of the efforts of eminent physicians from all parts of the world and the various commissions appointed by the British government to find some adequate remedy or preventive.

"The only thing that has as yet been found to combat the plague is inoculation with a serum developed in France. The Hindoos insist on funeral services according to their ancient rites, and, these being denied them, they secrete dead bodies and seek to burn them according to their custom. To them the future happiness of the departed depends on the funeral. The Mohammedans also object to the work of the municipality in striving to abate the disease, as the followers of the prophet object to their women being seen by foreigners, and this militates against the work of the European physicians.

"The fire worshippers allow the vultures to devour the dead, and the exposure of the remains has been largely responsible for the spread of the plague. It is well known that the appearance of dead rats is an indication that the fever germ is in the house, and when a lifeless rodent is found the house in which it dies is vacated and the inmates sent to the segregating hospitals.

"Many more men than women have been stricken, and the preponderance of widows is rapidly growing. This is proving a source of great distress and hardship, as where the family of the dead husband is not able to keep the widow as a drudge she is sold or given away. This, however, holds true only among the high caste Hindoos. Others are permitted to remarry. Many of the poorer classes are sent to the detention hospitals, and while away their houses and all belongings are burned by the municipal agents. When the natives return, they are reimbursed, but few apply for assistance, and the result is great distress. An impression has gone forth that the famine in India has contributed to the plague's virility. This is not the case.

"The plague has not invaded the poverty stricken districts. I fear that there will be a more general famine in India this season than last. From a letter I received recently I learn there had been no rainfall when the missive was written, and I have seen no account in the telegraph reports of any precipitation since it was mailed. If no rain should fall during the usual season, the drought will cause loss of all crops. In many places there is not enough drinking water, not to speak of bathing. The danger from the plague and famine is becoming more acute, and Europeans are not able to cope with the stricken. While many of the natives are willing to assist the greater number cannot be trusted, thus throwing all the responsibility on the Englishmen there. The missionaries are doing good work in assisting the authorities."

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

### Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—An early Christian Endeavorer.—II Tim. iii, 10-17. (A union meeting with the junior society.)

Timothy is the illustration used of an early Christian Endeavorer. A study of his training, character and life will prove the wisdom of the selection of Timothy as an early Endeavorer. He was born at Lystra or Derbe. His father was a Greek and probably died when Timothy was a babe. His mother was a Jewess named Eunice, and her mother was named Lois. The care and training of Timothy devolved upon his mother and grandmother. His training was therefore decidedly Jewish when Paul and Barnabas were in Lycaonia (Acts xiv, 6). Timothy and his mother received the gospel with "unfeigned faith." Seven years later, when Paul returned and Timothy had grown to young manhood, he was set apart to the work of an evangelist. He then became a companion and collaborator with Paul and was signally consecrated and devoted. Later he was stationed at Ephesus to check the heresies and licentiousness of the Ephesian church. Tradition says that he continued here as pastor of the church of Ephesus and died a martyr's death under Domitian or Nerva.

In what did Timothy resemble a Junior Endeavorer?

1. Timothy's religious training began in his childhood. That Timothy might stand steadfast in the faith amid the heresies of Ephesus Paul reminded him that "from a babe thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus." The Junior Endeavorer begins early to be religiously trained and taught, and the Holy Scriptures should be his principal religious textbook. He should begin early to commit God's word to memory.

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### Artistic Workmen.

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A first-class florist, thoroughly understanding the business in every detail, to accept a partnership in a hot house in a centrally located position, with over an acre of fine ground, on which is erected a six room house, with all modern conveniences. Said florist will be required to erect and equip said hot house in first-class shape, suitable for making right returns for judicious investment, and will be fully backed in all legitimate expenses. For full particulars apply at

THE NEWS REVIEW  
OFFICE.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Wheatley, Calcutta road, a daughter.

The water works force have finished lowering the mains on Bank street.

The household effects of John Henderson were shipped to Martin's Ferry this morning.

The trunks of George Carey have arrived in the city and he is expected home in a few weeks.

One of the horses of the ice company was overcome by heat Thursday. It was a great deal improved yesterday.

The Sunday afternoon meetings at the Young Men's Christian association will be commenced the first Sunday in October.

Frank Dickey and William Davidson this morning arranged a match race to be run at Columbian park this afternoon.

The township board of education failed to meet last month as was scheduled, and no meeting will be held until October.

The Sunday school teachers of the First M. E. church held a meeting last evening and talked over some important matters.

The Hancock county farmers' picnic is being held today at Mahan's grove and a large number of people from this city are in attendance.

Sanitary Officer Burgess yesterday fumigated the residence of E. W. Thompson, Second street, the scarlet fever patient having recovered.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian association failed to meet last evening as scheduled, owing to the fact that several members were out of the city.

The school term of 1899-1900 will open Monday. The teachers were instructed as to their work for the year at a meeting held in the high school room of the Central building this morning.

This morning an individual got off a street car on Washington street and took a header. He tried to introduce a new method of getting off a car backwards but mopped up all the dirt in the street for a short distance.

Miss Anna Shaffer last evening entertained the Sunday school class of which she is a member, at her home on Fourth street. During the evening the class presented their teacher, Mr. A. D. Hill, with a handsome teacher's bible.

The new windows to be used in the auditorium of the Methodist Protestant church were received in the city last evening. They will be placed in position next week, and the church will be opened to the public one week from tomorrow.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Epworth League society of the First M. E. church was held Thursday evening. During the meeting the resignation of Miss Carrie McNutt, who has been first vice president of the society for some time, was read.

Physical Director Roseborough, of the Young Men's Christian association, will not accept the offer to go to Honolulu owing to the ill health of his mother. The director has received two good offers from associations in the United States, but has not decided to accept either of them and will probably remain in this city.

C. Metsch yesterday entered suit against Elmer Scott to recover \$8. Last evening Constable Miller sat on a bench at the toll house on the bridge and when Scott came along two horses and a wagon were attached. Scott consulted Attorney Marshall, who advised him to pay the bill, which with the costs amounted to \$18. He did it.

## TO LISBON.

Anthony Smith and Michael Nolan Are Now Inmates of the County Jail.

Marshal Johnson this morning took Anthony Smith and Michael Nolan to the county jail where they will await the session of the grand jury to answer to a charge of attempting burglary.

## MAJOR HASTINGS UNDER ARREST.

General Wagner Accused Him of Obtaining Money by False Pretense.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Major William Hastings was arrested here on the charge of forgery and false pretense by Detectives Thomas E. Beckett and E. William Sturtz of Philadelphia, on warrants sworn out by General Louis Wagner, formerly director of public works of Philadelphia and now president of the Third National bank.

In 1894 Mr. Hastings had a position with the Garcia Truss company of Philadelphia, in which ex-Governor Hastings and General Wagner both were interested. It is alleged he shipped a large consignment of boxes to South America, which he represented as filled with trusses. On the strength of this shipment and presentation of bills of lading, General Wagner alleges that through his intervention the Third National bank advanced Major Hastings \$5,000. With the money in his possession the major went to Europe.

After his departure, it is asserted, it was learned that the boxes were filled with refuse.

During his sojourn abroad he wrote letters to ex-Governor Hastings demanding large sums of money.

The last letter contained the threat that if the ex-governor did not pay a specified amount by a certain time the major would come here and blow his house to atoms.

The ex-governor was out of town and Mrs. Hastings and family, on hearing of Major Hastings' arrival, were frightened and the house was guarded.

Major Hastings was taken to Philadelphia.

## FEVER RAGES AT KEY WEST.

Total Number of Cases 127 and Deaths Number Nine.

KEY WEST, Sept. 9.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during 24 hours. Including two cases previously omitted, the total number occurring to date so far as known is 127. Two deaths have been reported during 24 hours, making the total number of deaths nine. The weather is still very warm and rainy, and favorable for the spread of the disease.

## Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

## Mulheren Improving.

Patrick Mulheren, the Cleveland and Pittsburg brakeman who was shot in the head Thursday night, is improving and physicians at the hospital are confident he will recover. There was a rumor among the railroad men about this city that Conductor Daly had been released from custody on bail.

## Business Good.

Business at the freight depot during the week has been very heavy, and as many as 18 and 20 cars have been loaded daily. The business being handled this month is much in excess of that handled last year.

## School Superintendents.

The Round Table of school superintendents of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania will meet in Niles next month.

## Morning Trains Late.

All the morning trains were late in arriving at the Second street station and the 8 o'clock train last night was 30 minutes late.

## Marriage License.

LISBON, Sept. 9.—[Special]—Jacob Lake and Eliza Bishop have been licensed to wed.

## Commenced Work.

Work extending the freight platform three feet on the west side was started this morning.

# President McKinley

Said East Liverpool People  
Favored Expansion,

AND EVERY ONE OF THEM

Wants a Copy of the New Expansion Atlas,

Published by Rand McNally, and Now

Being Given Away by the News Re-

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15TH YEAR. NO. 78.

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TWO CENTS

## DREYFUS' FATEFUL DAY

The Courtmartial Today to Announce a Verdict.

## CONDAMNATION IS EXPECTED.

M. Demange Resumed His Speech This Morning—Germany May Take Afront if the Verdict Is Against the Prisoner. Her Denial Again Emphasized.

RENNES, France, Sept. 9.—M. Demange resumed his speech for Dreyfus this morning. M. Labori will not speak.

A verdict was expected today.

There is a nearly universal feeling that Dreyfus will be condemned.

The one source of hope is M. Labori himself, who said: "We fear that Captain Dreyfus will be condemned, but we do not intend to throw up the sponge. We shall go on fighting for him."

M. Jaurès, the socialist leader, and other prominent Dreyfusards expressed a similar opinion.

The military precautions are of the most elaborate character, and no attempt at disorder is likely to have the slightest success.

The news of the publication of Count von Buelow's speech in The Reichszeitung reached Rennes last night and was considered very important on the eve of a verdict, which, in some quarters, it was thought will be regarded as a slight by Germany if it be a condemnation, as being tantamount to a public refusal to take the word of Emperor William, as his minister is merely his mouthpiece.

During his speech, Friday, M. Demange protested against the suggestion that it had been attempted to put Esterhazy on trial, explaining that all the defense desired was that the innocence of Dreyfus should appear, dazzling and complete, and that the courtmartial should proclaim it. Counsel was satisfied that the judges of 1894 were honest, like the present judges. But if the former had seen Esterhazy's handwriting they would have pronounced a different verdict.

Counsel then entered into details, dealing with the information collected regarding the prisoner in 1894. He said: "The only real information is that found in the cries from his soul. Even before his conviction, what was his first cry?"

"I will not take my life, because I am innocent."

M. Demange collated upon the prisoner's protestations of innocence and his touching letters to his family.

Some of the letters of the prisoner were read, all breathing the same desire to live to see his honor restored, though the writer was broken down in health and spirit.

"Five ministers of war," said M. Demange, "pronounced Dreyfus guilty, while admitting it was impossible to produce proofs. General de Boisdeffre, General Gonse and General Roget also affirmed their belief in his guilt. But, happily, they stated reasons and, instead of proofs, only accumulated presumptions."

After pointing out that the generals only studied the case at the very moment when public aberration had reduced the whole question to a conflict between Dreyfus and the army, thus making it impossible that the generals should not be prejudiced, and probabilities and presumptions seemed to them to be proofs. M. Demange said: "I must acknowledge, however, the honesty and honorable conduct of the generals, who could not have acted otherwise than they have done."

Dealing with the confessions, counsel read the report of Captain Lebrun-Renault of the Republic guard, who had the prisoner in custody previous to his degradation, and maintained that the exact words of Dreyfus, which were now known, only reflected ideas. Colonel Du Paty de Clam had previously expressed to the prisoner, adding that although Du Paty de Clam maintained the contrary it was certain imagination had played a much greater part than reason in the acts of Du Paty de Clam. It was also significant that the report drawn up by Du Paty de Clam on the day following his interview with Dreyfus had disappeared. Du Paty de Clam, counsel pointed out, had evidently forgotten his remarks to Dreyfus, as he had forgotten other facts.

M. Demange said he was surprised at the attitude of General Gonse toward the alleged confessions and marveled at the fact that Captain Lebrun-Renault, who was sent to the Elysee palace expressly to repeat the confessions, did not mention them. It was likewise inexplicable that General Saussier and General Mercier took no steps to verify the so-called confessions, which were lost sight of until M. Cavaignac sprung them upon the chamber of deputies as proof of the guilt of Dreyfus. The court of cassation had justly decided that they were not confessions.

Proceeding to discuss the secret dossier, M. Demange examined the documents one after the other. He said that all interpretations of the document commencing "doubts proof" were hypothetical, but they applied much more equally to Esterhazy than to Dreyfus. It was so with the other documents.

There was nothing to indicate that Dreyfus was concerned any more than

any one else. The leakage ascribed to Dreyfus could only refer to the plans of fortresses and this leakage continued until 1897.

The document containing the words "Cette Canaille de D—" only indicated a poor devil and could not be ascribed to a man whom another letter described as a friend in the second bureau. No credence could be attached to some documents, while others did not apply at all to the prisoner.

The sixth document was a letter by Count Von Munster-Ledenburg, the German ambassador to France, from Germany to Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the military attaché of Germany at Paris, containing the words, "as regard Dreyfus, we are easy." M. Demange pointed out that the Dreyfus case was the universal topic of Germany at the time, and, at first, the German officials might have been uneasy, but had evidently reassured themselves. Counsel was indignant that because Count Von Munster-Ledenburg had not expressly declared Dreyfus was innocent, the prosecution had deduced from his words an avowal of the guilt of Dreyfus.

In regard to the letters of Nov. 2 and Nov. 11, sent by Major Panizzardi to his chief, it has been alleged that they proved Dreyfus had relations with Colonel Schwartzkoppen, whereas in reality Major Panizzardi merely denied that Dreyfus had any relations with Italy. It was impossible to doubt the authenticity of these facts. It was incredible that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi deceived their governments. The omission of Esterhazy's name from these letters was intentional.

Concluding his examinations of the secret dossier, M. Demange remarked that he felt compelled to refer to these documents emanating from a foreigner, as General Mercier relied upon them to support the guilt of Dreyfus. The statements of the military attaches that they had no relations with Dreyfus had been confirmed by the statement of the minister in the reichstag, who could not have been deceived by his attaché at Paris.

A recess was taken.

On the resumption of the session M. Demange discussed the circumstantial evidence adduced in 1894. He said the perturbation of Dreyfus at the dictation scene had nothing to do with producing the idea of guilt in the minds of those present. Colonel Du Paty de Clam, M. Cochfert and Major Gribelin were all convinced before hand of his guilt as a result of evidence which they considered unimpeachable, so much so that they wished Dreyfus to blow out his brains, but Dreyfus declined because he was innocent. M. Demange successively showed the hollowness of the stories of Matthieu Dreyfus' attempt to corrupt Colonel Sandherr, the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's theatrical denunciation of Dreyfus as a traitor at the courtmartial of 1894 and the reports of the detection.

After demonstrating the falsity of other evidence, counsel said the only proof left was the bordereau. Who could have sent it? Who wrote it? Complete light could only be shed on it by the production of the notes enumerated in the bordereau.

This had been said by General Zurinden himself. But counsel asked the court to remember with reference to these notes that all General Delye could say that it was not impossible that Dreyfus might have possessed them. This was all he could say when it was a question of high treason.

## DREYFUS NOT GUILTY.

Germany Again Emphasizes Her Denial by Republishing Minister's Formal Denial.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The Reichszeitung, in the official portion of the paper, publishes the following statement: "We are authorized to repeat herewith the declarations which the imperial government, while loyally observing the reserve demanded in regard to the internal matters of another country, has made concerning the French Captain Dreyfus. For the preservation of his own dignity and the fulfillment of a duty to humanity, Prince Von Munster, after obtaining the orders of the emperor, repeatedly made in December, 1894, and in January, 1895, to M. Hanotoux, M. Dupuy and M. Casimir-Perier declarations to the effect that the imperial embassy in France never maintained either directly or indirectly any relations with Dreyfus."

"Secretary of State Von Buelow, in the reichstag, Jan. 24, 1898, made the following statement:

"I declare in the most positive manner that no relations or connections of any kind ever existed between the French ex-Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's island, or any German agent."

## Wanted For Murder.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Detective Sergeant Louis Boch of Chicago, assisted by Superintendent Henry Muth and Detective James Steel of the Allegheny bureau of police, arrested Putney Taylor, alias James A. Walker, a negro, at Homestead. He is wanted in Chicago for murder.

## McCormick Case Sent to Jury.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 9.—The case of William C. McCormick, the accused murderer of Mrs. Minerva Monaghan, was sent to the jury.

## May Send Merritt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—It was reported here that General Merritt will be sent to the Philippines.

## KEIFER COMMANDER.

### Head of Spanish War Veterans Association.

### BARNETT IS VICE COMMANDER.

Chaplain Chidwick, formerly of the Battleship Maine, Chosen Chaplain General—William Astor Chanler, of New York, Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—One hundred and twenty-five delegates were in attendance at the first meeting of the veterans of the Spanish-American war, held in this city. General J. W. Keifer presided. A resolution was adopted providing for a permanent organization and to accomplish this end committees on credentials and plan of organization were appointed.

The following officers were elected: Commander-in-chief, General J. Warren Keifer, Ohio.

Senior vice commander, Lieutenant Colonel James E. Barnett, Pennsylvania.

Junior vice commander, James R. Tillman, South Carolina.

Quartermaster general, Major F. W. Cole, Florida.

Commissary general, Major F. S. Hodgson, District of Columbia.

Surgeon general, Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Mau.

Inspector general, Colonel F. H. Harrington, United States marine corps.

Chief engineer, Captain D. B. Gaillard, District of Columbia.

Paymaster general, William Astor Chanler, New York.

Judge advocate general, Captain Charles S. Wood, Pennsylvania.

Chief signal officer, J. W. Mitchell, District of Columbia.

Chaplain general, F. E. Chidwick, the Maine's chaplain.

Chief ordnance officer, Lieutenant A. G. Girard of the Rough Riders.

### SQUADRON REVIEWED.

Last Feature of the G. A. R. Encampment, at Philadelphia—Gov. Stone Reviewed the Fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The thirty-third encampment festivities of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end when a naval review was held on the Delaware river. The ships that were reviewed were those of the north Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York, cruiser Brooklyn, battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas.

The official reviewing party consisted of Governor Stone and staff of Pennsylvania, Mayor Ashbridge of this city, Captain James H. Sands, U. S. N.; Senator Boise Penrose, General James W. Latta and Major Richard S. Collum of the G. A. R. As the governor and party stepped aboard the revenue cutter Windom the battery at the navy-yard belched forth a salute of 17 guns.

The journey of the more than 100 vessels up the river to the squadron, a distance of seven miles, was a continuous ovation. When the head of the parade came abreast of the New York the latter fired the governor's salute and the Windom returned the salute of the admiral. The other warships also saluted the governor.

### NEW VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

List of Appointments For Ohio, Announced at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Among the appointments in the volunteer army announced were these:

Ohio—To be captains—F. J. Herman, late captain First Ohio cavalry, Forty-second; Tiffin Gilmore, late adjutant Seventh Ohio, Forty-third; Carl K. Mower, late captain and com. sub. U. S. V., Forty-first; A. B. Coit, late colonel Fourth Ohio, Forty-second; Chas. F. Hoke, Jr., late captain Company I, First Ohio, Forty-fourth; George T. McConnell, late captain Ohio artillery, Forty-sixth; A. C. Rogers, late captain First Ohio cavalry, Forty-seventh; A. B. Botts, late major Tenth Ohio, Forty-seventh.

To be first lieutenants—I. L. Morrison, late first lieutenant First Territorial regiment, Thirty-eighth; W. F. Herringshaw, late second lieutenant Fifth Ohio, Forty-sixth; Lorenzo D. Gasser, late captain Second Ohio, Forty-third; Charles G. Lawrence, Troop E, Sixth cavalry, Forty-fifth; H. L. Evans, late corporal Sixth Ohio, Forty-fourth; B. P. Lukins, late First Ohio, Forty-sixth; —. —. Yost, late captain Eighth Ohio, Forty-seventh. To be second lieutenants—Edward P. Barber, sergeant major Eighth Ohio, Forty-fifth.

THE REBEL CONGRESS MET.

Disproved the Report That Aguinaldo Had Declared Himself Dictator.

MARY DANDRIDGE, the Woman Who Killed Herself at Washington, Pa.

MANILA, Sept. 9.—A Filipino who arrived here from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac Aug. 24. Aguinaldo presided, and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who re-

signed the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

A decree was issued by the Filipinos compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large fraction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Applications must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seemed to be largely a scheme to tax Chinese.

### ARCHBOLD A HOT WITNESS.

Abused Phillips and Lee Until Livingstone Interfered—Threatened Monnett—Denied Other Statements.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—At the session of the industrial commission an animated controversy occurred between Chairman Phillips of the commission and J. D. Archbold of New York, vice president of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Archbold was on the stand replying to statements made by J. W. Lee of the United Pipe Line and other independent companies. Referring to Mr. Lee's statement that the Standard company had made advances to the United Pipe Line company with the view of buying it out, Mr. Archbold said:

"Any approaches on that line have come from the other side," and he proceeded to say that such advance had been made, not only by Lee, but by others connected with the independent lines, including Mr. Phillips. "We have declined their offers," he said, "because we considered them illegal, and furthermore, because of our lack of faith in the men from whom the proposition came, having had previous experience with them."

In reply to Mr. Phillips he said he did not claim that the propositions were "unfair or unjust, but illegal."

Mr. Phillips attempted to make a statement at this point, but was cut off by the commission on the ground that he could at any time take the stand in his own behalf.

This especial incident closed here. Mr. Archbold several times used the expression, referring to Mr. Lee, who was present in the commission room: "The statement is false and you know it."

Mr. Livingstone at last objected to the form of expression.

Mr. Archbold replied not only to the criticisms made by Mr. Lee, but also to those made by Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, Mr. Westgate of Titusville and Mr. Lockwood of Zelienople.

Among the criticisms of the Standard company which he contradicted was one by Mr. Lee, referring to testimony given some years ago by Mr. Cassatt, now president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, concerning rebates to the Standard Oil company. Mr. Lee had said that Mr. Cassatt had testified that the refund amounted to \$10,000,000 in the years 1878-9. This statement Mr. Archbold characterized as "a lusty old lie," having its origin in the deductions of one man. He also denied that an arrangement was in existence for the sale of lubricating oil to the officers of the railroad companies to the advantage of the officers thereof. He declared that the Standard company had neither asked nor received any discriminating rates from the railroad companies since the interstate commerce law went into effect, and read letters from the officers of various trunk railroads throughout the country sustaining this statement.

Nor had the company, he said, been given any advantage in the way of "direct tariffs, underbillings or special dispatch agreements."

Replying to Attorney General Monnett, Mr. Archbold expressed the opinion that his criticism and persecution came with bad grace from an official of a state in which the Standard company was spending \$3,250,000 per year in wages, and he characterized his course as "vindictive." He said the company was determined to force Mr. Monnett to reveal the whole truth concerning his allegation that the company had offered him a bribe of \$400,000.

Mr. Archbold also contradicted Mr. Westgate's testimony to the effect that the Standard company had used the barrels and brands of other companies, and also his statement that the railroad companies had underbilled the Standard's tank cars.

In his reply to Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Archbold dealt at length with the Matthews and Rice cases, which Mr. Lockwood had instanced to show, as he claimed, that the Standard company controlled the courts. Mr. Archbold claimed in effect that these suits had been brought to compel purchase. He asserted that in the Rice case Rice had tried to induce him to buy his plant at Marietta, O., for \$500,000 when it was not worth \$25,000, and had agreed to see that prosecution in certain cases was stopped in case the deal should be made, claiming he had sufficient influence to accomplish this result.

### A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

MARY DANDRIDGE, the Woman Who Killed Herself at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—The inquiry into the death of the woman found dead at the Hotel Doane Thursday was conducted by Coroner Fitzpatrick, and the jury returned the following verdict:

"The deceased, Miss Mary Dandridge, aged 19 years, of Chillicothe, O., came to her death by suicide by shooting."

As a result, Edward P. Barber, sergeant major Eighth Ohio, Forty-fifth.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

MARY DANDRIDGE, the Woman Who Killed Herself at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—The inquiry into the death of the woman found dead at the

# THE EAST END.

## SAGGERMAKERS' UNION

They Hold the First Meeting In East End.

### MULBERRY ST. FAMILY AIDED

By the Infirmary Directors Yesterday Afternoon—Names of Those Who Are Members of the Betsy Ross Historic Association—Sporting Events.

To the saggermakers' union belongs the credit of holding the first Brotherhood meeting that was ever held in East End.

The meeting was held one evening this week and there was a large attendance, many of the East End people availing themselves of the opportunity to attend a union meeting. It is thought the session will be productive of much good and will be the result of other meetings in the East End.

### THEY SUBSCRIBED.

East Enders Donated Funds to the Betsy Ross Memorial Association.

The soliciting of funds among East End people for the purchase and preservation of the building in Philadelphia in which the first American flag was made has been very successful, and yesterday the first membership certificates in the association were issued. Those who were presented with certificates are T. F. Anderson, Martin W. Elliott, G. B. Mackey, George O. Snowden, A. B. Clark and Samuel Searight. Upon

a short one though for Sanford threw his opponent in quicker time than it takes to tell it. Several challenges have been made and more sport is expected.

#### One Dog Died, Another Missing.

A valuable dog owned by Fireman Finley died yesterday. It was valued at \$25.

Rodger, one of the dogs at the fire station, has been missing since Monday. Although careful search has been made no trace of the animal can be found.

#### Repairing Streets.

The street force under Street Commissioner Finley yesterday afternoon made many improvements in the roadway on First avenue. Several drains were constructed and the intersection of that street and Walnut alley was made passable.

#### Has Left East End.

Today Joseph Seibert, who has had charge of the work of constructing the new gas plant above the East End pottery, left for Milwaukee. He will commence the erection of another gas plant in that city next week.

#### Coupling Broke.

The East End Pottery company have suspended operations for several days, pending the repairs made necessary by the breaking of a coupling pin in one of the shafts in the engine room.

#### Will be Married.

It was learned yesterday that Edward Wilson, one of the most popular boys at the East End pottery, would be married next week to a well known young lady residing in Beaver Falls.

#### Boiler in Position.

The boiler at the new laundry was placed in position yesterday afternoon. It is thought the plant will be placed in operation by the last of next week.

## RISE IN BEEF PRICES.

Reasons For the Higher Figures Given by Secretary Wilson.

### FEWER CATTLE, MONEY PLENTY.

Decrease of Twenty-five Per Cent In the Supply of Cattle Within Ten Years—Prosperity Aids the Advance In Prices—Condition of the Ranges In the Semiarid Regions.

"The high price of meats is caused by the smaller supply and the improved conditions that enable the masses to purchase more animal food," said Secretary Wilson to a Washington representative of the Chicago Times-Herald the other afternoon.

"There are three prime reasons for the higher prices of beef," continued the head of the agricultural department. "One is the great and widespread prosperity of the country. A second is the reduced number of cattle in the United States. A third is the great decrease in the area of western ranges for raising cheap cattle. There can be no question about the prosperous conditions existing in the United States. Everywhere I went during my six weeks' trip to the Pacific coast I saw workers busy at good wages. We know it is the same in the mills and factories of the east.

"The American people are great meat eaters. Even the laboring man wants meat two or three times a day when he has the money to buy. He has the money now, because he is earning good wages. With prosperity has come an enormously increased demand for meats. Wherever our flag goes meat eaters will multiply and make business for the stock raisers of America. Incidentally, let me say that the meat eaters rule the world. If Englishmen were fed on potatoes a few generations and Irishmen on meat the capital of the British empire would be transferred from London to Dublin.

"For various reasons the number of meat animals in the country has been growing gradually less for several years. Hard times forced people to economize by using less meat. The result was a smaller demand for live stock, with a lowering of prices, which in turn led stock raisers to grow fewer animals. Large losses from disease and exposure last year also had some effect in the same direction.

"Here is a statement by the division of statistics showing the number of cattle other than milk cows, of sheep and of swine on Jan. 1 for ten years past:

	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
1890	36,849,024	44,336,072	51,692,780
1891	36,875,648	43,431,138	50,625,106
1892	37,651,239	44,038,365	52,398,019
1893	35,954,196	47,273,553	46,094,807
1894	36,638,168	45,048,017	45,296,498
1895	34,364,216	42,294,064	44,165,796
1896	32,085,409	38,298,783	42,842,759
1897	30,508,408	36,818,643	40,690,276
1898	29,264,197	37,656,960	39,750,993
1899	27,994,225	39,114,453	38,651,631

"It is noticeable that the decrease began as hard times pinched. The number of sheep increased somewhat during the last two years, and that was probably due to the fact that many persons substituted mutton for beef. It will be observed that since 1892 the number of cattle has decreased nearly 10,000,000, or about 27 per cent, but it must also be remembered that the population of the country has been increasing. The number of sheep has decreased nearly 8,000,000 head, or about 16 per cent since 1893, while the swine since the high water mark of 1892 have fallen off nearly 14,000,000 head, or more than 26 per cent.

"It is a deplorable fact that the ranges of the semiarid regions of the west have been eaten down to the roots over wide areas. It is one of the most striking things I noticed during my trip west. Cattle have been grazed on these ranges without giving the grasses time to renew themselves, and for the time being they are ruined. The ranges were in such continuous use that the grasses had no opportunity to bear seed. Nevada was once a great cattle state, but I was told its stock had been reduced by one-half. Sheep are being driven into the Sierra mountains to eat up the little patches left in the valleys. At one station where I stopped a rancher applied for cars to carry his sheep to pasture over 200 miles away. From Wyoming westward I saw very little grass, either green or dry.

"If the prices of meat continue high, the farmers in the corn belt will take to raising live stock. It will pay them better than raising the raw material. They will transform some of their grainfields into pasture and feed their cheap corn to the cattle. Instead of killing calves for veal they will raise beef cattle, and in 2½ years they can make a great increase in the supply. A single year will be enough to grow more sheep and swine.

"At prevailing prices it is more profitable to fatten cattle with corn than to ship the grain away. By raising stock the farmer gets a home market for his corn. Iowa farmers have already learned a good lesson in this line. In former years they raised sheep for their wool. Now they raise sheep for mutton and find it pays

to feed them on corn. It is also profitable to raise hogs at prevailing prices. The farmers of the United States are faring well all along the line, but they are only getting their share of the general prosperity."

### OHIO CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Selected by Democratic State Central Committee—John R. McLean Attended the Meeting.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 9.—John R. McLean, the Democratic nominee for governor, met with the state central committee to select an executive committee to conduct the campaign. The following were chosen:

Werner Groesbeck, Cincinnati; William W. Shine, Sidney; D. D. Donavin, Deshler; Frank Harper, Mount Vernon; F. H. Southard, Wellsville; O. S. Rockwell, Kent; C. N. Haskell, Ottawa.

The executive committee will meet here next Wednesday to organize. It is understood Hon. James F. Seward of Mansfield, the Democratic elector chosen from this state in 1892, will be chairman. Edward Wisnewski, who has for years been Mr. McLean's private secretary, will be the secretary of the committee, as Mr. McLean intends to give his personal attention to the conduct of the campaign.

### NEW GLASS COMBINE FORMED.

Among the Plants Taken In Are a Number in This Section.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—The National Glass company, the combination of glass tableware manufacturers, is at last a fact. It is to be capitalized at \$4,000,000, and is expected to be in operation Oct. 1. There are 16 factories included in the deal and three more are almost assured. Among the plants are: Rochester Tumbler company, Rochester, Pa.; McKee Bros., Jeannette, Pa.; West Virginia Glass company, Martins Ferry, O.; Seneca Glass company, Morgantown, W. Va.; Cumberland Glass company, Cumberland, Md.; Greensburg Glass company, Greensburg, Pa.; Riverside Glass company, Weisburg, W. Va.; Robinson Glass company, Zanesville, O.; Royal Glass company, Marietta, O., and the Central Glass company, Wheeling, W. Va. H. C. Fry, Rochester, Pa., is president; John M. Jamison, Greensburg, Pa., secretary-treasurer; L. C. Fletcher, Cumberland, Md., is a director.

"I was taken sick and felt so stupid I could hardly go about," writes Miss Mary Eskew of Given, Jackson Co., W. Va. "I had smothering spells. I went to our best physicians and they doctored me all one summer. I kept growing worse and got so weak I could hardly go about. The two doctors I had said I had lung trouble. I had an awful cough, and one day my aunt told me of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I sent and got a bottle of both kinds—the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' When I had taken that it helped me so much I sent and got more. I have taken of both medicines altogether ten bottles. Now my lungs do not hurt me, and I don't have any cough. I am stout now and as well as ever in my life."

Given away. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. The book contains 1008 pages and 700 illustrations. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper bound edition, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**EVERY WOMAN**  
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.  
**DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,**

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.

For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the  
Celebrated Air Cushion  
Rubber Stamps.

## THE NEWS REVIEW

### EXPOSITION EXCURSIONS

To Pittsburgh via Pennsylvania Lines on Thursdays.

Excursion tickets to Pittsburgh account the Exposition will be sold for regular trains via Pennsylvania lines on Thursdays, Sept. 7, 14, 21 and 28, and Oct. 5, 12 and 19, from Ashtabula, Erie, Massillon, New Philadelphia, Powhatan and intermediate ticket stations on the Fort Wayne route, and from Dennison, Cadiz, Wheeling, Washington, New Cumberland and intermediate ticket stations on the Pan Handle route.

The rate will be one fare for round trip, with 25 cents added for admission coupon to Exposition.

The return limit will cover three days, including date on which ticket is purchased.

The Exposition of 1899 will be a marvel. Numerous special new attractions will be added to the principal features of former seasons. The music programs will be by the world's greatest musical organizations. Sousa and his famous band of 50 pieces will give afternoon and evening concerts from Sept. 6 to 19; Godfrey's British Guards Band, of London, England, will furnish music from Sept. 20 to Sept. 30; the celebrated New York Symphony Orchestra of 50 pieces, under the direction of Mr. Walter Damrosch, will entertain Exposition visitors with fine music from Oct. 2 to Oct. 14; and the famous Innes Band of 50 pieces will be the musical attraction from Oct. 16 to Oct. 21.

For rates, tickets, time of trains and other details about the reduced fares, please apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

### New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 28, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburgh, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburgh union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 3:07 p. m.

The NEWS REVIEW always contains all the news.



**JOHN BULL....You may duplicate the order, and then some, for 1900."**

the bottom of the certificates of membership is the following inscription:

"American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial association. You have subscribed to the above fund to purchase and preserve the historic house in which the first flag of the United States of America was made, and for the erection of a national memorial in honor of Betsy Ross. Your name has been placed on the roll of honor and will be preserved in the archives of the association."

Admiral Dewey is a member of the association.

### EXTENDED AID.

Infirmary Directors Investigated a Case in East End Yesterday.

Infirmary Directors Tarr and McBride yesterday called at the home of Charles Fleming on Mulberry street, East End, and after investigating the man's case decided to extend his family aid. Mr. Fleming has the reputation of being a hard working man, but he has been unable to do anything for several months on account of being confined to his bed with a sore on his left leg. Help has been extended to the family by East End residents upon several occasions.

Hear Miss Yarnell in "The Honor of the Wood," Second M. E. church, East End, Monday evening, Sept. 11.

### SPORTING EVENTS.

Foot Racing and Wrestling Matches Cause Talk in East End.

A 100 yard foot race between Levi Boulton and Joe Schmeisenback of the Klondyke pottery was run last evening and was won by Boulton by 10 yards. The winner secured \$2. Immediately after the race Jacob Holtz and Rudolph Sanford had a wrestling match. It was

### Liverpool's Lineup.

Slab Burns, of Steubenville, Reddy Calhoun, of Freedom and Shotwell, of Rochester, who will assist the local team in their game this afternoon with Wellsville arrived in the city at noon. The Liverpool team's lineup today is as follows: Shotwell, c; Burns, p; Rrear, s; Carey, 1; McNicol, 2; Calhoun, 3; Davis, 1; Rrear, m; Barker, r.

### Society Notes.

Miss Myrtle Andrews yesterday afternoon entertained the Bachelor Girls at her home in East End.

The Stevenson and Andrews girls of Wellsville and their friends last evening picnicked at Columbian park.

### CUT IN WALL PAPER.

Prices cut right to pieces for all 1899 paper. Goods must be cleaned out to make room for holiday goods. Now is your time for great bargains at

**ZEB KINSEY'S.**

Men's fall suitings, just received. They are beauties. Best materials, well made. At

**JOSEPH BROS.**

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## SOUTH SIDE.

### HAVE NEW GAME LAWS

Ohio Hunters Must Pay \$25 For Their Sport

### BEFORE A GUN IS SHOT

Law Passed at the Last Meeting of the State Legislature—Commence Final Work on Mill Monday—Interesting News About Chester.

The new game law passed at the last meeting of the legislature of West Virginia will be a blow to sportsmen in Liverpool. The law is not well known, and is disliked by almost every man who ever went hunting in Hancock or Brooke counties from Ohio. The law provides that only residents of the state can go hunting without paying a fee, and others who are not residents of the state must pay the county treasurer \$25 for the privilege of hunting in one county. If any persons from Ohio are found hunting in Hancock county who have not paid the required amount, they will be arrested and fined.

There is very little game in West Virginia at present and a well known hunter of Chester said this morning that the quail are small and there are very few squirrels to what there were last year. Other game is also short and it is claimed the cold winter was the cause of the decrease.

### START MONDAY.

Everything Ready to Commence Erection of Structural Iron.

Manager Bergman of the Chester rolling mill, stated last evening that on Monday a large force of men had been secured to start the erection of the structural part of the new mill Monday morning. Many carloads of iron are being received daily, and had the railroad been completed the mill would be in operation by November. It is estimated that the company will distribute over \$25,000 each pay.

### AFTER A POTTERY.

A New Cumberland Man Is After a Bright-ton Plant.

It is reported that Jasper A. Smith, of this place, and James H. Cooper, of Wheeling, have secured the Brewer two kiln pottery at New Brighton, Pa., and will operate it as soon as it can be gotten ready. They will make enameled bricks and tile.—Hancock Courier.

### COUNTY PICNIC.

Many Chester People Enjoyed a Day in the Woods.

The annual county picnic held at Mahon's grove today was well attended by people residing in Chester and the Grant district. The people drove to Cumberland and at that place took the train to the grove. The program for the day was published in this paper last week.

### SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Manager Oliver Bergman, of the rolling mill, is visiting in New Kensington, Pa.

Peter A. Pugh & Son got three first and three second premiums on cattle at the state fair this week.

Two men passed through Fairview last Sunday morning who had stolen two horses and a buggy at New Castle.

The Fairview boys are preparing to give the play "Out in the Streets" the first of October.

A Cumberland preacher says at the earnest request of warm personal friends he will preach in the Elwood school house September 10 at 4 p. m.

"Col." John Parker, who is at Cumberland, will be taken to the Dayton Soldiers' Home hospital for treatment.

The schools in the Grant district will open Monday. All arrangements have been made.

Apple crop is very short and they are falling off badly, many injured by insects.

Will Spivey, of Fairview, is not going to move to Chester, as reported a week or two ago.

Time was lost in the grading of the railroad extension yesterday by the Slavs and Huns observing a holiday.

Many improvements are being made at the Tri State Normal building. Fall term of school, which begins September 18th.

E. D. Marshall was in Cumberland today selling some property.

The Knox hat, best manufactured, handled exclusively by

JOSEPH BROS.'

### CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Services to Be Held Tomorrow.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N. M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 7 p. m.; gospel service every Wednesday evening.

Morning subject: "An advanced opinion of the worth and work of Christ;" evening subject: "A Trumpet Call to the Church."

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2 p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting, 6:45 p. m.

The pulpit will be supplied morning and evening.

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m., Gardendale Sunday school 3 p. m.

In the morning there will be a short sermon and reception of probationers. Evening subject: "Christ's Welcome." The adjourned session of quarterly conference will be held in the church Monday evening.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting 6 p. m.

Morning subject: "Unchanging and Abiding Love." Communion and Lord's supper will be observed at the morning service. Evening subject: "Duty Neglected Contaminates Character and Conduct; Duty Performed Secures God's Blessing."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Little Flock;" evening subject: "The Christian Assurance."

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., litany sermon and holy communion; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible class, 9:45 a. m.; services for baptisms, 3 p. m.; Monday, Ladies' Guild, 7:30 p. m.; Tuesday, teachers' meeting, 7:30 p. m.; Thursday, choir rehearsal, 7:30 p. m.; Friday, evensong and sermon, 8 p. m.; confirmation class after service.

Morning subject: "The Early Pioneers of the Church;" evening subject: "The Family in Heaven."

First Baptist church—Sunday school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hill's hall and it is expected a large number will be present. Tuesday evening regular meeting will be held at the home of Miss Robinson, 168 Market street.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "The Sealed Law; the Hidden Face, and the Open Wonder;" evening subject: "The Land Whither Thou Goest, or One of the Two Things Which Life Will Be."

Christian church, Rev. Walter Mansell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Bible school 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor 7 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Morning subject: "The Christian Women's Board of Missions;" evening subject: "Enemies of the Church."

### Sign Cards.

The following cards can be had at the NEWS REVIEW at 5c each:

For sale.

For rent.

Furnished rooms for rent.

Do not spit on the floor.

Do not spit on the carpet.

Positively no admittance.

Sewing.

Dressmaking.

Boarding.

Terms strictly cash.

They are neatly printed on tough cardboard, and are readable at quite a distance.

It will pay you well to have the J. T. Smith Lumber Co. put on your slate roof.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10. "An Early Epworth Leaguer"—Text, II Tim. iii. 10-17.

"From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures." When Paul visited Antioch, in Pisidia, Lystia, Iconium and Derbe on his first missionary tour, there was a boy in the crowds which listened to the Christian missionary's words who was deeply impressed by the new doctrines, and especially by the meekness and patience with which the preacher endured the persecutions by which his very life was threatened by the mob.

On a second journey to the same place Paul found this young man Timothy and took him as a traveling companion and helper in his life work as a traveling evangelist.

The two letters of the apostle written to his "son in the gospel," which we have in the Bible, are of great value to us at this time, as they must have been to Timothy when he received them. They do more than show the tender love of the aged master for his pupil. They reveal principles of divine truth in different phases and in new applications not so fully treated in any other part of the Bible.

Timothy had a godly mother, Eu-nice, and grandmother, Lois. His father was a Greek. From earliest boyhood the services of the synagogue had made him familiar with the Hebrew Scriptures, and he had earnest faith in the promises of God that a Messiah should come to redeem Israel. He was a boy who by his own choice inclined to the pure and elevating things of his Jewish lineage rather than to the vices and customs of his heathen surroundings and Grecian parentage.

He is a good type of the young Christian manhood of all lands and times. He was earnestly loyal to convictions of right and duty. He was resourceful and reliable. Tact and discretion in managing difficult persons and situations are apparent in his dealings. He was deeply and truly devoted to Jesus Christ and the cause of God among men—not a dreamer, but a thoughtful man of affairs.

He is an excellent example to us Leaguers. These two letters form a handbook of sound advice for us as young Christians of the Timothy type.

### BISHOP JOHN M. WALDEN.

For two years past the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Europe has been under his supervision. He has made only occasional visits to the United States, as the duties of his office demanded. The conferences in Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden have been held by him, and



BISHOP JOHN M. WALDEN.

much has been done by personal contact with preachers and people to assist the work. He is 68 years old, but still vigorous in mind and body. His training has given him eminent fitness for the position he occupies. He graduated in 1852 at the age of 21 years. He taught school, engaged in newspaper work, was in Kansas in the troublous times when the fate of the state was in the balance. He joined conference in 1858 and became pastor, presiding elder, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society and in 1868 one of the western book agents. He was a delegate to general conference in 1868, 1872 and 1876 and was elected bishop in 1884. He has made a tour of the world, superintending mission work in Japan, Korea, China and India.

### LOSS OF APPETITE.

Hunger is a sign of health. When one loses appetite, there is sure to be disease near at hand. This is equally true of mind and soul matters as of body. Relish for good and pure things is a sign of a healthy soul. Appetite for clean thought and intellectual action argues vigor and virility of mind. Exercise of any and every power is necessary to retain it in tone and preserve it. Disease of any organ of the body or capability of the person will end in its weakness or positive loss. The religious nature must be cultivated, or it will become paralyzed and dead. No one becomes strong and efficient in Christian virtue except by persistent and long practice of the Christian virtues. Our life should be well rounded. We have many sides to our nature. None should be neglected. We need the whole armor of God, and every part of our being should be developed to support the divine panoply. If relish for any good thing is lacking, take warning and correct the evil.

## THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

### STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

### TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

### INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

### MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

### WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

### PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

### PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

## ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

## Ohio Valley Business College.

### FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 5th.

Actual Business, Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, Business and Artistic Penmanship, and English Branches.

### DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

J. H. Weaver, Pres.

F. T. Weaver, Secy.

### EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

Call at Office in Diamond.

## Carriages.

### Cushion Tired.

For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

J. D. WEST,

176 Sixth Avenue. Phone 38.

Residence 136—Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

A. C. WOLFE,

Teacher of piano, violin, mandolin, and all brass and string instruments. Music furnished for parties, balls etc. 3 or 7 pieces.

Address until October 1st.

A. C. WOLFE,

Wellsville, Ohio, or

John Trautman,

Box 240 East Liverpool, Ohio.

### LEADING WATCH AND OPTICAL HOUSE.

Note Address.

Roberts, 167 Fifth Street.

Best work on watches, clocks and jewelry. Your eyes will be rested and comforted by using glasses fitted by Dr. J. T. Roberts, Ref. D.

Note address—Roberts, 167 Fifth St.

## S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor  
(Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

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(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00  
Three Months..... 1.25  
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.

FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.  
WM. M'KINLEY,  
of Ohio.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
GEORGE K. NASH  
of Franklin.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
JOHN A. CALDWELL,  
of Hamilton.  
For Auditor of State,  
W. D. GUILBERT,  
of Noble.  
For Treasurer of State,  
L. B. CAMERON,  
of Columbiana.  
For Attorney General,  
J. M. SHEETS,  
of Putnam.  
For Judge of Supreme Court,  
W. Z. DAVIS,  
of Marion.  
Member Board of Public Works,  
F. A. HUFFMAN,  
of Van Wert.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,  
FRANK B. ARCHER,  
of Belmont.  
Representative,  
SAMUEL BUELL.  
For Common Pleas Judge,  
WARREN W. HOLE.  
Probate Judge,  
J. C. BOONE.  
Clerk of Courts,  
JOHN S. McNUTT.  
Sheriff,  
SAMUEL D. NORAGON.  
Treasurer,  
CHARLES E. SMITH.  
Recorder,  
ED M. CROSHER.  
Commissioner,  
CHRIS HOWMAN.  
Surveyor,  
J. C. KELLY.  
Infirmary Directors,  
W. A. TARR, long term.  
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

## HIS RECORD.

'Tis RUMORED that the editor of the Buckeye State, Lisbon, was a soldier in the civil war. Judging from his comments respecting the heroic union dead of the nation, he must have been enlisted near Andersonville, Georgia. We might be justified in adding, judging him by his editorials, that he was always in front—on the retreat.

## STEEPED IN INFAMY.

The verdict of the Dreyfus court martial is infamous. It is an outrage on the testimony, on justice, on decency and on civilization. It shows the French army to be so steeped in infamy that it is necessary to condemn an innocent man to save its "honor." There may be honor among thieves, but no thief was ever so low or so lost to the commonest instincts of humanity as were these French officers who have, with the most heartless callousness, reconvicted a man whom all the world but the fanatics of France believes to be innocent.

The sentence of ten years imprisonment is a modification of the original life sentence, showing that the outrageous injustice of their verdict was apparent to the judges, who thus confess it. If Dreyfus was guilty, why should any modification have been made?

## RIGHT OR WRONG?

Which? There is no middle course. Which will you make choice of? Dare you stand by the RIGHT and accept the consequences? It will not be plain sailing. There will be trials and difficulties by the way, and it will require true courage and grit to surmount them. But there will come into your heart and life a system of payment which will satisfy you and repay you, principal and interest. How? The consciousness of duty performed and the increase in your estimate of yourself. Not an egotistic or pharisaical estimate, but an estimate founded on the rock of true principle and manhood. But, better than aught else on earth, a mine of wealth for use in time and in eternity, is the Right which is builded on the Rock, the Savior of the world. Builded aright on this foundation, all the combinations of evil cannot prevail against you. Test the matter. It will stand any and all tests.

Want a Pottery.

The Cannonsburg, Pa., people are in hopes of landing a pottery.

## HE WILL NOT RETURN

Rev. C. F. Swift's Congregation  
Will Meet Tomorrow

## TO CONSIDER HIS SUCCESSOR

Suggestion That Rev. McKain May Come  
Here—Rev. Swift Delivers an Address to  
Conference at Beaver That Was Greatly  
Appreciated—Named Delegate to Gen-  
eral Conference.

At the morning services of the Methodist Protestant church tomorrow some action will be taken in regard to filling the pulpit for next year, as it is now a settled fact that Rev. C. F. Swift will not return here, but will be called to Beaver Falls.

Rev. C. F. Swift delivered a very able lecture yesterday before the conference at Beaver Falls on the subject "The Minister and Church Business." He said that there were two kinds of work in connection with the church. The pastor is often placed at the head of the spiritual department, while the material work is left to the officiary of the church. It is the attempted drawing of a distinct line between these two parts of the work that has often wrought disorganization in our churches. He thought the pastor should be permitted more influence in the business affairs of the church. The conference showed its appreciation by asking that the address be printed in the Methodist Recorder, the church paper published at Pittsburgh.

## AMANILA VISITOR.

Was Wounded Seriously In One  
of the Hot Engage-  
ments.

Lieutenant J. G. Thompson, of Company E, Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, passed through our city this morning, enroute for East Rochester, Ohio. He contemplates visiting East Liverpool in the near future. Lieutenant Thompson was wounded in the right hip in one of the engagements with the Filipinos in front of Manila. He is a crack shot and was at one time Inspector of Rifle Practice of the Tenth Pa. Regiment. The manager of the NEWS REVIEW has been associated with Lieutenant Thompson in rifle practice in years gone by, when the contests for supremacy were intensely interesting at the Pennsylvania state rifle range, situated at Mount Gretna, Lebanon county, and where about 200 of the crack shots of the state assembled annually. Lieutenant Thompson was a general favorite with the officers and rank and file of the Tenth, and deservedly so. E company is situated at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., and was one of the best companies in the regiment.

## LIVERPOOL TRANSFERS.

Several Real Estate Deals Recorded at Lis-  
bon This Week.

LISBON, Sept. 9.—[Special]—The following realty transfers were recorded here this week: Eliza Fawcett to Sarah Hamilton, lot 329, Salem, \$1,800; Ella M. Robinson to J. H. Mills, part of lot 26, East Liverpool, \$1,100; William



\*The Gentleman From Washington, D. C., Takes the Floor.  
—From the Democratic Cleveland Plain Dealer

At yesterday's session of the conference Reverend Swift was elected one of the delegates to the general conference to be held next May.

It was stated upon authority this morning that an attempt is now being made by the Methodist Protestant conference to send to this city a preacher named McKain, located in a town down the river. The name has been suggested by Rev. C. F. Swift, but the congregation here desire a better known man. For this reason the congregational meeting will be held tomorrow after the morning service.

## The Jury.

The jury in the case of E. W. Hill, assignee, against George Peach & Son will be Frank Fisher, James Hague, John Kerr, Thomas Pickall, F. G. Croxall, Frank Foutts. The case will be heard Tuesday.

## Sebring, the Wichita of Ohio, From a Point of Investment.

Located between Alliance and Salem, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; level, pleasant and healthful, being the highest elevation in Ohio, large pottery in course of construction; factory district separate from business and residence part of town; all streets 70 feet wide, graded, curb and sidewalk to be laid; city water; shade trees planted on streets; saloons prohibited; no hill climbing. All these advantages, and more. The Sebring energy, talent and push are behind Sebring and it will go.

The lots are sold improved as above stated. We sell them on the following terms: \$10 down, \$10 monthly; 6 per cent interest on deferred payments; 5 per cent off for cash.

Look out for excursion from East Liverpool. Call and see prospectus and plats.

THE  
HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,  
105 Sixth Street.

Want a Pottery.

The Cannonsburg, Pa., people are in

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## WINE OF CARDUI

Woman's  
Crowning Virtue.

BELTON, Mo., July 27.

For years I suffered terrible pains every month and my doctor told me I could not be cured except by an operation. I felt I could not submit to that and was so despondent I had given up all hopes of a cure. My husband insisted on my trying Wine of Cardui and at last I thank God I did try it. Last month I did not have a pain, and did all my work, which I had not done in seven years.

MRS. MINNIE LITTLE.

MCLREE'S  
Wine of Cardui

Modesty is the crowning virtue of American women. It is the trait that all mankind admires. A modest woman is the most pleasing of all created things. Because of this becoming virtue thousands of women prefer to suffer untold miseries rather than confide their troubles to a physician, and to even think of submitting to an examination is revolting. They can't get their own consent to an operation. Wine of Cardui permits sensitive women to retain their modesty. With it they can cure "female troubles" in the quiet of their own rooms. If special treatment is required they can write to the Advisory Department of the Chattanooga Medicine Co., and their letters will be promptly answered by women trained in the cure of womanly weaknesses and irregularities. There should be no hesitation. Delayed treatment means a chronic condition. The longer postponed the harder to cure.

A LARGE BOTTLE OF WINE OF CARDUI  
COSTS \$1.00 AT THE DRUG STORE.

## WINE OF CARDUI



For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

## HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replaces wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ active, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50¢ a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) \$5.00. Sent anywhere.

Announcement.

Having refitted the room adjoining my meat market, 208 Sixth street, I am now prepared to furnish a full line of fresh and canned meats, oysters, etc. Our specialties are high grade butterine, strictly fresh eggs, oysters, canned meats, pickled goods, and everything fresh and clean.

A. E. MCLEAN.

Boys' school suits. A splendid line, suitable for ages from 6 to 16 years. Parents, it will pay you to call on JOSEPH BROS.'

## THERE ARE 333 CASES

On the Bar List For Trial at  
the October Term.

## THIS WEEK A RECORD BREAKER

For the Speedy Disposal of Cases—Thirty-  
Six Disposed of After the List of 369 Had  
Gone to the Printer—Busy Time Ahead  
For the Court and the Lawyers.

LISBON, Sept. 9.—[Special]—Some 369 cases appear upon the bar list for the term beginning October 2, 1899. Thirty-six were disposed of after the list had gone to the printer, leaving 333 cases.

This week's court was a record breaker for the disposal of cases.

## VERY PLAIN TRUTHS

Told by Howard, The Leader of  
the Rochester Move-  
ment.

The following article has been handed to us for publication by a well known citizen of East Liverpool. It is clipped from an appeal made by Howard, the now famous leader of what is known as the Rochester, New York, movement, and is addressed to saloon keepers. What do you think of it? Is it true or false?

"The curse of God Almighty is on your business. You know it.

"Your coffers drip with human blood.

"You know it.

"You are barred out from all decent society.

"You know it.

"The Masonic fraternity have kicked you out. The Knights of Pythias have kicked you out. The Odd Fellows have kicked you out. Catholic Benevolent societies have kicked you out. The great insurance companies have kicked you out.

"The railroads of America, employing more men than the vast standing armies of England and Germany put together, won't employ your patrons.

"The churches reject men for members who rent you property.

"Only a few places like the penitentiary, the poor house and the potter's field are open to your graduates.

"Of all men you are regarded as the scum of the earth in this world, and face a fearful destiny in the next.

"Are you blind to all the facts?

"Are you dumb to all appeals?

"We implore you, for your own sake, for your families' sake, for humanity's sake, quit the saloon business."

If you intend putting on a slate roof, or if you have slate roofs to repair, it will pay you to call on the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.

Wall paper, the very nicest on the market, at greatly reduced prices, can be had at

ZEB KINSEY'S.

## ELEVENTH ANNUAL PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

Opens Sept. 6, Closes Oct. 21.

### MUSIC BY THE

World's Greatest Bands.

### SOUSA AND HIS BAND

50 pieces, Sept. 6th to 19th.

### GODFREY'S BRITISH BAND

Of London, England.

50 pieces, Sept. 20th to 30th.

Damrosch's New York  
Symphony Orchestra.

50 pieces, Oct. 2d to 14th.

Walter Damrosch, Conductor.

INNES' FAMOUS BAND

50 pieces, Oct. 16th to 21st.

MYSTERIOUS PICTURES ON THE  
CINEMATOGRAPH.

LIQUID AIR DEMONSTRATIONS.

MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

One Fare for the Round Trip on  
All Railroads.

M'INTOSH,  
THE DRUG MAN,

Ninth and Main, Wellsville.

When in the city call and  
quench your thirst with a  
glass of delicious ice cream  
soda. None but the choicest  
and purest flavors used.

# DREYFUS IS FOUND GUILTY

Convicted by the Court Martial at Rennes.

## TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

Is the New Sentence Instead of the Life Sentence Passed by the Former Court Martial -- Crowds Outside the Court Room Greet the Verdict With Cheers For the Army.

RENNES, Sept. 9 -- [Special] -- Dreyfus has been found guilty, and has been sentenced by the court martial to ten years' imprisonment.

The court stood five to two for conviction.

Dreyfus' original sentence was imprisonment for life, but the court today found extenuating circumstances.

This city and Paris are wildly excited, the mob everywhere applauding the verdict and cheering for the army.

## THE COUNCIL GOES TROLLEY RIDING

And Views the Proposed Improvements of the Street Car Company.

Manager Healy of the street car line, last evening took the members of council out on a trolley ride, for the purpose of showing them the contemplated improvements to the line.

The railway company propose to run a line through the Diamond to Third street and thence along Third street to connect with the present line on Washington street. Should this line be built the westbound cars will go up Washington street as usual, but all eastbound cars will take the new route in order to do away with going down the dangerous Washington street hill. The route to Pleasant Heights will be out West Market street to Sheridan avenue, thence along Sheridan avenue to Chestnut street and then up through Anderson's addition to the Heights. By this it will be seen the line does not touch Lisbon street.

The route to Riverview is the same as published several months ago.

The council carefully considered the plans and some action will probably be taken at their next meeting.

## AT ATLANTIC CITY.

S. H. Porter Writes an Interesting Letter From the Famous Resort.

S. H. Porter, in a letter to the NEWS REVIEW from Atlantic City, says: "We are having a very pleasant time, and although it is late for the seaside yet the bathing is fine. Quite a number are here from East Liverpool and we generally have a home crowd for the morning dip. In our party are Thomas Arbuckle, Charlie Fisher, Atwood Thomas, wife and Helen, Mrs. Kountz, Mrs. Jason Brookes and Dorothy, Mrs. Martin, John Harris, Miss Itha McHenry, myself and wife and daughters, Martha C. and Nellie B. So you can imagine we never have any dull moments."

"The fat man who rides the Cleveland bicycle is here, and it is hard to tell whether he or Tom Arbuckle is the greatest attraction when they don their bathing suits. Miss McHenry and Mrs. Brookes are the bravest bathers in the party."

## OBJECTION TO HIS ARREST.

Harry Jones Says He Is a Personal Friend of McKinley's and He Will Make Trouble.

Harry Jones, the crazy man who was captured Thursday evening by the police, was taken to the infirmary today. Before he departed he had a talk with the mayor and said: "The city will pay for arresting me. I am not crazy and I can prove it. I am a personal friend of McKinley and I am going to see him about this matter and the United States will take a hand in it. This is a strange town anyway where a man gets arrested for using the highways. The people here are not educated. They read books but I study nature."

We handle the best roofing slate on the market. The J. T. Smith Lumber Co.

# ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## GOODE & JOHNSON.

### A Fine Tonsorial Establishment, Complete in Every Detail.

"Cleanliness is akin to Godliness." This is a truism. And it is also true that a CLEAN shave, under the manipulation of a skillful barber, is a genuine treat. And you can secure this treat, in its very fullness, by calling at the elegant shaving parlors of

GOODE & JOHNSON,

No. 107 Sixth street, where clever and gentlemanly barbers will cater to your wants in the most acceptable manner. There are five chairs in this fine establishment at present, and the proprietors yesterday informed the writer that they contemplate adding bathing facilities in the near future. If you desire a pleasing shave or a fashionable and stylish hair cut, remember that your wish can be gratified by calling on GOODE & JOHNSON, No. 107 Sixth street.

## AUTHORIZED TO SELL.

### Administrator of City Estate to Arrange Payment of Deceased's Debts.

LISBON, Sept. 6 -- [Special] -- William Bright, administrator of the estate of Jane Brady, of East Liverpool, is authorized to sell real estate to pay decedent's debts.

## LOW WATER.

It Is Probable the Record of 1885 Will be Broken.

The Ohio river in many places is lower now than since 1885 and unless rain comes soon the low water record of that year will be beaten. The Mississippi is almost dry in some places. The marks at the wharf registered this morning 2.3 feet.

The railroads along the Ohio are doing a heavier freight business now than for years. The river gauge at New Orleans registers only 3.9 feet, and nothing but the lightest boats are running. On the Ohio river between this port and Wheeling the water is lower than ever before, even some of the ferry boats having had to tie up.

## THE INFIRMARY.

There Are Ninety-Three Inmates at the County Institution.

Superintendent Riddle, of the infirmary, who was in the city yesterday, reports that there are now 93 inmates at the infirmary and they are all well. He says Joe Bratt is steadily improving and is now let out without a guard.

### A Good Attraction.

The attraction at the Grand Opera House Tuesday, Sept. 12th, will be Arthur D. Hall's great emotional drama "A Guilty Mother" which was seen here two years ago. It is claimed the new features presented upon the present tour will greatly increase the impression previously created. The action is strong and vigorous, with a wealth of scenery and effects. The sensational realism of the climax of the second act, showing the destruction by lightning of the ball room at Oakley Towers is a marvel of stage mechanism.

### MERCER'S WORK IS POOR.

Winnie Mercer is not playing anything like gilt-edge ball at third base for the Washington team and he has almost as many errors as he has assists and putouts. The only thing that keeps him in the game is his hitting.

### SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Slates, tablets, pencils, ink and a present to everyone buying a bound slate from us.

HILL & HAWKINS.

Men's stiff hats. We have the very latest designs and patterns. Best goods on the market. Call on

JOSEPH BROS.'

## A. S. YOUNG IS HOME

The Proprietor of the Boston Store

### RETURNS FROM A TRIP TO EUROPE

He Was Greatly Benefited by the Journey and Tells an Interesting Story of European Affairs--French People Think Dreyfus Should Have Been Shot.

A. S. Young, proprietor of the Boston store, has returned from a trip to England, Scotland and France.

He returned home greatly improved in health and gained 12 pounds in weight. He reports a most delightful and pleasant trip, and while in Scotland made his headquarters in Glasgow and Edinburgh. In England he made his headquarters in London, and took numerous trips to the surrounding country, seeing almost everything there was to see. His visit to France was confined almost entirely to Paris. In regard to the

### Dreyfus Case

he says a great many of the French people are of the opinion that Dreyfus should have been shot before the trial started whether he was innocent or guilty, as it would have been a good thing for the state. He stated that they held one man's life as nothing, and in speaking of the case said that lots of more innocent men than Dreyfus had been shot, and it would have been well to have shot him in the first place.

### BUSINESS IN ENGLAND

is on the boom and the iron works and other branches of trade are rushed to their fullest capacity. Ship building was never better, and on the Clyde, manufacturers are compelled to turn work away. He did not visit the pottery districts, but says England is enjoying a splendid era of prosperity.

### THE BoER QUESTION.

In regard to the Boer question he says the English people are very desirous that war be averted, but do not think such a thing is possible and are looking for war. They think they have the right side of the question and will not resort to war unless they have to, and are confident they will eventually whip the Boers.

### ONE PEOPLE.

In regard to the alliance between the United States and England, he said the English people looked upon the Americans as their best friends, and that the two countries were practically one people. He said they were tickled to death that the United States whipped Spain, and on all public occasions the friendly feeling for the United States was manifested, and the people wearing military caps had the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes displayed side and side, while others wore the colors on lapels of their coats. The two flags are displayed side by side on a large portion of the buildings, and taken altogether there is no doubt of the friendly feeling of England for this country.

### WELL KNOWN HERE.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Bomberger, of Columbiana, formerly president of the state Christian Endeavor union, has been chosen pastor of the Hough avenue Reformed church, Cleveland. He was recently elected to a chair in Heidelberg seminary, but declined. He is well known to Christian Endeavorers in this vicinity.

### ANOTHER PLAYER HERE.

James Gapin, pitcher of the Pittsburgh college base ball team, arrived in the city this morning and may take part in the game between Liverpool and Wellsville this afternoon. It is estimated that at least \$200 is bet on the result of the game.

### Demand Keeps Up.

China, Glass and Lamps says: Demand keeps up in all grades of pottery to an extent that quite satisfies workmen and manufacturers. Prices are beginning to be complained of, as a result of advanced cost of materials.

### Greatest Since '79.

Trenton correspondent of the Commoner and Glassworker says: The boom that is at present being enjoyed by the pottery trade here is estimated to be the greatest since 1879.

### A Wise Move.

East Liverpool manufacturers are trying to get together to better prices. A wise move, and one that should not be delayed. --Commoner and Glassworker.

### A Present.

To every scholar buying a bound slate at our store.

HILL & HAWKINS.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

M. F. Frank has returned from Massillon.

J. H. Brookes was in Salem on business today.

S. B. Felt was in Pittsburg today on business.

Norman Gilbert has returned to work at East Akron.

Walter McDaniel, of New Brighton, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Renfrew left yesterday afternoon for Ravenna.

J. W. Irwin and wife were in Lisbon yesterday on business.

Ed Reddy is working belleek at the Ceramic Art works, Trenton.

Wilbur Fink, of Steubenville, was in the city today on business.

Superintendent Riddle and wife, of Lisbon were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. O. H. Sebring and children left yesterday afternoon for Sebring.

Mrs. W. A. Hobbs and children have returned from a visit in Alliance.

Mr. and Mrs. William Erlanger have returned from an extended eastern trip.

George Turner is now employed at the East Akron China company's plant.

Mrs. M. Dorsey is visiting East Liverpool friends today. --Toronto Tribune.

Ex-Officer McMillan has accepted a position as motorman on the street car line.

Robert Buchanan has returned to the city from an extended stay at Mt. Clemens.

Ed Williams will leave Monday for an eastern trip in the interests of the East End pottery.

Mrs. Daniel Crawford, of Lisbon street, is visiting at her old home in Madison township.

Mrs. E. Anderson, of Third street, returned to the city yesterday from a trip through Canada.

C. J. Albright has sold his house on North Market street to E. A. Smith. --East Palestine Echo.

Dr. W. C. Simpson, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., was a East Liverpool visitor today.

Mrs. G. M. Scott, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Mrs. Eli Rosenbaum, Rogers. --East Palestine Echo.

Mrs. Williams and daughter, Pearl, of East Liverpool, are visiting Junction City friends. --New Brighton News.

John Murphy left yesterday for his home in New Matamoras after a visit with his brother T. B. Murphy.

Jack Dunning arrived in the city this morning from East Liverpool. He will work in the pottery. --Salem Herald.

Miss Sarah C. Swaney left this morning for Columbus where she will remain during the winter attending school.

Miss Jennie Stewart, of Gas Valley, returned yesterday from a visit with friends in Beaver and will visit here for a few days.

Mrs. Michael Lynch and family arrived last evening from East Liverpool. Her husband is employed in the pottery. --Salem Herald.

Mrs. Mary Jackson and her daughter, Mrs. Kaufman, of Sewickley, are visiting Mrs. Joseph Kaufman, College and Forest streets.

Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of West Market street, returned to the city today from Industry, where she has been visiting for several days.

Harold Knowles, of New York, who has been spending several weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lee, returned to his home yesterday.

Mrs. Wilson Patten, of East Liverpool, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton, East Fairfield. --East Palestine Echo.

Mrs. Frank Anderson this morning returned to her home in East Liverpool after a visit with the family of her sister, Mrs. Inglebright. --Martin's Ferry Times.

Miss Minnie Snodgrass arrived in the city this morning from East Liverpool. She will work in the finishing department of the pottery. --Salem Herald.

Mrs. Martha Swaney and daughter, Miss Sadie Swaney, of Fifth street, left yesterday for Columbus, where Miss Swaney will enter the Ohio State University.

Charles Moore and family of Sisterville, W. Va., who have been visiting at the home of Jackson Moore for several weeks, returned to their home this morning.

# SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



## Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

### For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

Frank Hanley left at noon for Salem. He has taken a position in the new pottery at that place.

Harry Kraatz came down from East Liverpool yesterday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Kraatz, and incidentally to take in the fair. --Martin's Ferry Times.

Frank Saulsbury returned yesterday from Wheeling. He says he has not yet decided whether he will accept the challenge of Buzzy Anll to box a ten rounds, for the decision.

Miss Lizzie Griggs returned yesterday from a visit with relatives in Brownsville, where she stopped on her way home from a trip to Minneapolis and other western cities.

Miss Gertrude Reed, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, Broadway, left yesterday to visit friends in Pittsburg before returning to her home in Newville, Pa.

Miss Bella Moffatt, of Allegheny, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Moffatt, Seventh street, returned home yesterday. Miss Moffatt is a niece of Mr. Moffatt.

## DECISION MONDAY.

Judge Robinson Will Consider the Switch Alley Injunction.

## IRON AND STEEL BOOM.

American Mills Unable to Supply the Demand.

FOREIGNERS BUYING OUR GOODS.

Demand Abroad For Machinery, Rails and Locomotives Did Much to Cause the Scarcity in the United States—Value of Exports, Including Agricultural Implements, Enormously Increased.

The growing scarcity of steel and iron products and the inability of the mills to furnish those needed in the construction of railway bridges, equipment, machinery of all kinds, girders and beams for buildings are becoming matters of serious importance to the development of enterprise in every direction.

The result of business revival in all parts of the country has been a great boom in the building industry, as well as the opening of new manufacturing plants and an increase in the capacity of those already in operation. To meet these enormous requirements the iron mills and furnaces, which were idle for years, when overproduction had brought the iron trade to a profitless state of stagnation, were opened again and are now being operated at their full capacity, says the New York World. They are powerless, however, to turn out a sufficient supply.

For the first time in years we have to turn to England and Wales for relief. It is but meager, however. The scarcity is almost as great there as it is in the United States. The mills there are only taking contracts for delivery late in the winter, while the American mills cannot consider any contracts that call for delivery before the spring of 1900.

It is not the demands from the United States alone, however, which have so embarrassed the iron trade of our own country. The foreign inquiry for our manufactures of iron and steel has grown to enormous proportions since the beginning of the Spanish war. "The victory of Dewey's fleet at Manila was worth many hundreds of millions to our steel industry," said a prominent iron man at a luncheon in a Wall street club the other day. "It made our steel and iron products formidable throughout the world."

This is in a measure true. The superiority of the American ships of war and guns, as demonstrated in the war, was of course an important factor in the development of a foreign demand for American iron products, though the foreign knowledge of the superiority of American machinery and mechanical products has been the result of experience in the cultivation of the peaceful art as well.

Our mowing, reaping and thrashing machines have driven all competing machinery out of the wheatfields of Russia, India, Australasia and South America because they are more economical, lighter, stronger and simpler in construction than the cumbersome products of England, Germany and France. They have gradually been growing cheaper, too, because of the improvement in the labor saving devices used in their manufacture.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle" is an old saw that has lost its meaning in the light of America's developing trade, for we not only send coal, and tons of it, to Newcastle every year, but we actually send knives and cutlery to Sheffield, where they are sold cheaper than and are considered as good as the product of her own famous mills.

An equally striking illustration of the great development of our iron and steel trade in directions that several years ago would hardly have been believed possible is the fact that American rails were for the most part used in the construction of the railway which General Kitchener's army built along the Nile to Khartum and that the rolling stock of this great civilized thoroughfare consists of locomotives built in Paterson, N. J., and pressed steel cars constructed in Pittsburgh.

These are only a few familiar illustrations of the growth of the iron trade, and they give a fair example of the causes which lead to the great revival of the iron industry. The actual figures of our exports are of themselves sufficiently convincing even to the most unpractical mind.

In 1898 our exports of iron and steel and their products aggregated no less than \$82,771,550, as compared with \$62,737,250 in 1897 and \$48,670,218 in 1896. This does not include agricultural implements, which amounted to \$9,037,384 in 1898, as against \$5,302,807 in 1897 and \$4,543,729 in 1896. Just as important are the noteworthy declines in the value of our imports of iron and steel, which in 1898 were \$12,473,637, foreign value, against \$13,836,204 in 1897, \$19,462,561 in 1896 and \$25,772,136 in 1895.

Interest in the Shamrock. The interest taken in the Shamrock by the general public is much greater than that shown in the case of Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, says the New York Evening Sun. This is already a

proof of the general impression that the contest will be the greatest of them all, and that our victory will be the most notable in the history of the America's cup.

POET BURNS AS A PUGILIST.

A Masonic Souvenir of His Fighting Ability Owned in Chicago.

A part of the Masonic altar that once brought the Scottish bard, Robert Burns, in dire disgrace before his lodge is now in the possession of a Chicago woman, Mrs. W. F. Funch of 4350 Sidney avenue, and is treasured by her as a family heirloom.

Mrs. Funch is by birth a Canadian of Scotch origin. In the days when her grandfather, George MacRae, was young he attended the same lodge as did Bobbie Burns and was one of the "lights" of the town. One night before lodge meeting the poet and MacRae sat long together

Bousing at the nappy,

And gettin' fou and unco happy.

And then arm in arm they sauntered slowly to the room where the Masons were wont to assemble.

All would have gone well had not Burns desired to show his Masonic brethren how good a pugilist he was, and he let go a heavy undercut at MacRae, arousing the latter's fighting blood, and the bout began, which resulted in MacRae being felled to the floor and Bobbie Burns throwing the four legged altar, or stand, at him as he attempted to rise.

Luckily he missed him aim, and the stand struck violently against the wall, shattering completely one of the legs.

At the following meeting the two friends were brought before the order for trial. A fine was imposed on them, and they were made to replace the altar. The broken one was thrown out, and as MacRae went home he carried the stand with him.

It is about two feet high and is of a style out of use today in the Masonic order. It has since been preserved in the family as an heirloom.—Chicago Tribune.

### HE WAS A MASON.

Yet the Unfeeling Inner Guard Gave Him the Grand Laugh.

A well known Chicago publisher, speaking of scenes and incidents in that city in the trying days after the big fire, said: "The great fire was a thing of the recent past and the downtown portion of the city a scene of the greatest confusion. About 9 o'clock in the evening, while on my way to my home in the west division, I was accosted by a man of respectable appearance, who asked me to give him the facts in the case.

In the last and most aggravating case reported there were four dead men on board a vessel loaded with 1,200 pilgrims, and the deaths were unmistakably from the bubonic plague. The Turkish health authorities state that there is great danger of the spread of the disease by means of rats and mice in vessels engaged in carrying rice westward. These vermin are very common in such ships, and while every effort is made to exterminate them this is impossible, and it would be almost impossible to prevent the disease being carried in this way to the western ports of the Mediterranean and even to America.

"I'm not a beggar," said he, "but I'm in hard luck. A man told me that some Masons were in session over this way. If I could find them, I'd be all right."

"I happen to know a lodgeroom on Canal street, where there is a meeting tonight," said I. "Come along, I'll take you there."

"The place reached, I conducted him up a long flight of stairs and knocked at a door.

"I'm not a Mason," said I to a man who seemed to be acting in the capacity of a guard, "but I've run across one of your fraternity who seems to be in hard luck. I take it you'll be glad to do something for him."

"Congratulating myself on having done a good act, I pushed my chance acquaintance forward and retreated toward the stairway. A whispered conversation ensued, when the guard exclaimed:

"You're not a Freemason?"

"No," replied my late charge, "but I'm a stone mason out of a job."

"The roar of laughter that issued from the half open door made me wish myself a Mason. As it was, I hurriedly quitted the place."—Chicago Tribune.

### He Saw Her Home.

On a rainy afternoon not long ago one of the pretty young matrons of Connecticut avenue left the car from which she had ridden up town and darted through the drizzle toward her home, a few doors from the corner. She had no umbrella. A Will of the characteristic type, who was riding in the same car, noticed that she had no umbrella. He was right after her with his own umbrella up and extended.

"May I see you home, miss?" he inquired languishingly, stepping up alongside of her.

She turned to him with a dazzling smile.

"Certainly," she replied. "Watch me." And she ran up the steps of her home and entered the vestibule door without looking back.

"The rude thing!" muttered the Will, blushing to the roots of its wavy hair, as Laura Jean would say, and then it took the next car.—Washington Post.

### A Long Tandem Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Williams of Philadelphia, who are making an overland trip on a tandem from ocean to ocean on a wager that it can be accomplished in 90 days, arrived in Dayton, O., the other evening, spent the night there and the next morning resumed their journey in the direction of the setting sun, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Both are in excellent health, and say they will get the \$1,000 sure, barring sickness or accident.

### THE INTERMEZZO.

The light shone soft on you, my own,  
With your violin pressed to your chin,  
And as the room was filled with each throbbing  
tone.

The angels seemed crowding in  
The intermezzo, so soft and sweet  
That it drew from my eyes the tears,  
Ah, the echo still, so faint and fleet,  
I catch o'er the space of years.

You wore a gown so pure and white,  
At your throat a glimpse of blue,  
And the stars outside, the eyes of night,  
Seemed looking in at you.  
Your arm moved slowly up and down  
As each throbbing string you pressed,  
And I envied so that violin brown  
Its precious place of rest.

Each note was played so pure, so true,  
But full of sorrow, great and wild,  
And pray, what grief had come to you,  
Then scarcely more than a little child?  
'Twas the mystic grief that music brings  
From a violin's wail to an organ's roll;  
'Twas that which trembled on those strings  
And passed from them to my list'ning soul.

I am carried back to that night, when I hear  
The "Ave Maria," so sweet and slow,  
And my heart beats fast for you, my dear,  
As it did that night, so long ago.  
—Detroit Free Press.

### BUBONIC PLAGUE'S SPREAD.

#### MARINE HOSPITAL REPORTS ON THE SOURCES OF INFECTION AT MECCA.

The official reports to Supervising General Wyman of the marine hospital service at Washington in regard to the outbreak of the bubonic plague among the pilgrims returning from Mecca show an inexcusable negligence of the most ordinary precautions against the spread of the terrible disease among the countries to the west of Turkey, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. So derelict were the resident physicians and officials that it even became possible for the plague to extend as far as southern Europe and ultimately make its appearance in the United States.

The danger of the spread of contagion at the second annual pilgrimage to Mecca is always so great that pilgrims returning by vessels along the Mediterranean or through the Black sea are required to undergo quarantine in the lazaretto provided for them. Of course there are frequent attempts to evade the rules of the civil authorities, and here and there parties of pilgrims escape from vessels at different ports, and oftentimes a vessel is refused entry at a port and so goes on from city to city, carrying its sick and dead, if it has any, until finally by deception a landing is made and the health authorities get at the facts in the case.

In the last and most aggravating case reported there were four dead men on board a vessel loaded with 1,200 pilgrims, and the deaths were unmistakably from the bubonic plague. The Turkish health authorities state that there is great danger of the spread of the disease by means of rats and mice in vessels engaged in carrying rice westward. These vermin are very common in such ships, and while every effort is made to exterminate them this is impossible, and it would be almost impossible to prevent the disease being carried in this way to the western ports of the Mediterranean and even to America.

**MOUNTAINS DRAW CURRENT.**

#### IMPORTANT ELECTRICAL DISCOVERY MADE BY WILLIAM A. EDDY.

William A. Eddy's Leyden jar suspended from the kite cable left the earth near Stamford, N. Y., the other morning at 10 o'clock, and the first series of electric sparks was drawn from the copper wire to the grounding rod at the earth at 1:10, says the Boston Herald. Mr. Eddy found that Mount Utsayantho, the summit of which is 1,500 feet above the plateau from which he sent up the Leyden jar, suspended below three nine foot and two seven foot kites, drew a large part of the electricity from the air.

The jar, which was connected to the earth by a copper wire, reached a height of 1,400 feet, but it was only half a mile away from the mountain top, and this caused very little electricity to descend the kite wire. Another stream of electric shocks came down the wire at 2 p. m. It seemed to be due to passing clouds. Most of the sky was clear.

Mr. Eddy is positive that the mountain lessened the electric tension, because at Bayonne during four years of experiments with electricity the height of 600 feet has never been reached without incessant sparks. This experiment demonstrates that mountain tops lessen the electric tension in the valley within half a mile of high summits and consequently lessen the danger from lightning in neighborhoods near high summits, a very important discovery.

The highest clouds, known as the cirrus, were measured recently at 8 and 11 a. m. and were found to be moving at a rate not exceeding 70 miles an hour, at the same hour that similar observations were probably made at Blue Hill observatory.

#### DON'T BE ANGRY.

It doesn't pay to get angry. Anger uses up the nerve forces of the body. So does worry; so does hate. A bad temper wears you out. It makes you needless enemies. It spoils your looks. A man with a bad temper had better take a stone around his neck and throw it into a lake. If he doesn't, it is liable to drag him—but we won't speculate about that.—Denver News.

## The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON  
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY  
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON  
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

### General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.  
Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Times.

335 337 339 341 359 361

Westward. AM PM PM AM AM

Pittsburgh 15 45 11 30 +4 30 +10 NOTE 7:10

Rochester 6:35 2:12 11 50 8:20 8:2

Vinport 6:44 2:20 11 55 8:30 8:3

Industry 6:48 2:20 11 59 8:35 8:4

Cooke's Ferry 6:57 2:20 12:15 8:47 8:4

Smiths Ferry 7:10 2:40 12:04 8:22 8:5

East Liverpool 7:20 2:49 12:33 8:22 8:5

Wellsboro 7:32 2:59 12:43 9:16 9:1

Wellsboro 7:38 3:10 12:45 9:16

Wellsboro Shop 7:43 12:50 9:16

Yellow Creek 7:48 12:55 9:16

Hammondsville 7:56 11:03 9:16

Irondale 8:00 2:55 11:05 9:16

Bayard 8:16 4:42 1:27 11:05 9:16

Alliance 9:30 4:33 2:35 11:05 9:16

Ravenna 10:43 5:05 1:30 11:05 9:16

Hudson 11:02 5:25 1:30 11:05 9:16

Cleveland 12:10 6:25 4:30 11:05 9:16

Wellsboro 7:45 3:17 6:55 11:05 9:16

Wellsboro Shop 7:50 3:22 6:58 11:05 9:16

Yellow Creek 7:55 3:27 6:59 11:05 9:16

Port Homer 8:00 3:35 7:09 11:05 9:16

Empire 8:05 4:43 7:14 11:17 9:16

Elliottsville 8:09 4:47 7:18 12:21 9:16

Toronto 8:16 5:05 7:23 12:3

## FARMERS' TRUST AIDS.

Plan to Get Along Without the Commission Men.

CAPITAL STOCK TO BE \$20,000,000

Mississippi Valley Wheat and Corn Growers Want to Regulate the Supply to Meet the Demand In Their Own Way—To Open Headquarters In Several Cities.

The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley promises to revolutionize the agricultural business of the country by stepping in as the agent of the producer and protecting him from the extortions of the middleman. The trust also promises to break down the influences which have controlled and fixed the prices of the products of the farm by storing in elevators, granaries and cribs surplus grain and placing only on the market enough to supply the demands. The purpose of the corporation, according to the Topeka correspondent of the New York Sun, is to "regulate and control the sale and shipment of farm products of all the states and territories of the Mississippi valley and to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators and to appoint and maintain agents and agencies for handling, gathering, keeping, selling and distributing products, and to loan and borrow money and to do a banking business." The places where its business is to be transacted are Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

The amount of capital stock will be \$20,000,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of \$10 each. In addition to the bank department provided for in the charter, the bylaws create a bureau of statistics and separate sale departments for grain, live stock, cotton and tobacco. The bylaws also provide that there shall be no rebates to shippers or dividends paid to stockholders, but the surplus earnings of the company shall be held as a reserve fund to finance the bank department, to pay interest on the bonds of the company and for the purchase of the business and good will of commission houses. Later on, when this institution shall be brought to a successful issue, the surplus earnings from a commission and from the loans of money by the bank department shall be equally divided between the stockholders and the farmers, who may be the holders of non-transferable bonds of the company.

In order that the business of concentration may be facilitated and the work of emancipation may be speedily accomplished, it is further provided by the bylaws that there may be issued \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent 20 year debenture bonds of the company, or so much thereof as may be necessary to purchase the business and good will of the commission houses of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and New Orleans. The headquarters of the federation will be at Chicago after January next.

Replying to the question, "Will the farmers of the west stand together?" President Allen says: "It is not necessary that all the farmers should stand together in the execution of this plan for mutual protection. If one-twentieth of the farmers of the west and south who produce corn, wheat and cotton equal to the export demand should unite with the Farmers' Federation, with pledges to abide by its rules and regulations, protection could then be afforded to every producer of corn, wheat and cotton in the United States. The power that can check or restrain shipments of farm products, the power to hold out of the public markets of the United States 5 per cent or any percentage, however small, is the master who can regulate the price of corn, wheat and cotton in the home market and in all the markets of the world."

President Allen admits that this federation is a gigantic trust, but he says: "There is nothing in the charter nor in the bylaws that conflicts with the interstate commerce law nor with antitrust laws of any of the states of the Union. Its purpose is not to restrain production nor to arbitrarily fix prices. It assumes only the power to control the shipments of farm products and to thus regulate the supply to the demand in the general markets. If there should appear to be an overproduction, we would simply sell enough to meet the legitimate demands for consumption and hold back our surplus in our granaries and on our farms to meet contingencies of short crop seasons."

### COLD FEET IN PHILIPPINES.

Soldier Writes of All Day Marches Through Water Waist Deep.

Private Jacob McLain of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, who enlisted at Lancaster, Pa., writes to his mother, Mrs. Kate McLain of Lancaster, under date of July 25, the following particulars of the Philippine campaign, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger:

"We left camp at Caloocan on July 5 and have since been scouring the mountains and fighting Filipinos. We

have passed through about 50 towns. We get up at 3 a. m. and march until sunset after passing through water waist deep. It rained so hard that in 12 hours there were three feet of water on the level. We sleep while the rain pours down upon us. If we complain of sickness, the surgeon says we have 'cold feet,' which means that we are afraid and are cowards. I do not think we will last long going this pace. Six days were required to cross a mountain. My shoes played out, and the last four days I was barefoot. My feet are cut, bruised and swollen. I kept in line, for dropping from the ranks meant death, as the 'niggers' are watching for stragglers.

"They shoot at our outposts at night and fire upon us while on the march. We dare not shoot them if we can take them alive. We don't call this war. There are a number in our company who fought in the civil war, and they say this is the worst they ever saw. We arrived at Malolos last night. About 40 miles were covered by boats, and two of our men were drowned. Private Stafford fell overboard while drunk. Corporal Duffy tried to rescue him, but both sank. The soldiers drink Porto Rico rum or 'bero.' Three drinks make a man wild. At the last town the boys filled their canteens, and some of them became crazy after drinking the vile liquor."

### TEACHING DOGS TRICKS.

#### One That Would Be Amusing If Tried Upon Yourself.

Although it is by no means an uncommon thing to see dogs throw somersets after somersets in stage performances, it is a somewhat remarkable fact that few people know how such animals can be taught such a difficult feat.

Ask a friend how he thinks a dog can be initiated into the mysteries of somersets throwing, and you will receive some very curious suggestions.

As there is more than one way of cooking a goose, so there is more than one method of teaching a dog to throw somersets. But the most practical and thorough manner is to fasten a cord around the body of the animal, close to the fore legs, and two people should hold the ends of the cord on either side of the unfortunate dog. A third party, armed with a stout rope, takes a position immediately in front of the canine acrobat and, with a measured and masterly stroke, flogs the floor at close quarters to the dog's nose.

At each stroke of the rope the dog springs backward, and that movement is the trainer's golden opportunity. As the dog springs backward the rope passing under its body is jerked upward, and, although the first few attempts may prove futile, the somerset is acquired in course of time. An intelligent dog soon sickens of this order of things and throws somersets without the assistance of ropes.

For the sake of your dog in particular and your patience and future welfare in general, we do not command you to teaching your dog to turn somersets. If, however, you think there is no harm in it, just get a few friends to put you through the exercise and see how you like it. It will prove immensely amusing—for your friends—Exchange.

#### Boils.

A boil is due to the action of a microbe called a *pus coccus*. This is almost always present in the skin, but does no harm while the system can combat the necessary conditions of its growth and multiplication.

Sufferers from boils are usually in poor health. They are pale, pasty looking, emaciated, with a poor appetite and bad digestion. People say their blood is too thin. Others, however, may be in apparently perfect health, yet hardly is one boil over before another comes. Of these persons it is said that their blood is too rich.

Both these popular terms are nearly expressive of the true condition. In the first case the tissues are not well nourished and so cannot resist the microbe. In the second case the tissues are nourished, but are poisoned by excess of waste material in the blood, caused by the taking of more food than the body can properly dispose of.—Youth's Companion.

#### Decline and Fall of Corn Bread.

It seems to us that our own people are not the great corn bread eaters they used to be. Batter or egg and certain cakes are still in vogue, but the honest and homely cornpone, the corn dodger and the hoe-cake are not as popular as they used to be. As for the ash cake, the cooking of it has become a lost art almost.

We charge this change, in part at least, to the introduction, even in most country homes, of the modern cooking stove and range. It takes a great big open fireplace and a southern negress, with a red bandanna on her head, to make prime corn bread. Nor will any meal but water ground meal serve the best purpose. Steam power meal is tabooed.—Richmond Dispatch.

**Sound British View of Omnisience.**  
They were a boor and outlander pair of feminine 8-years-olds and were discussing the situation. "If we fight we shall win, because we pray to God," said the Boer girl. "What's the good of that? God doesn't understand Dutch," was the retort.—Kruegersdorf Standard.

## KILLED BY THE PLAGUE.

Over 75,000 Victims Have Succumbed to the Bubonic Fever.

### THRIVES IN ASIATIC LANDS.

**Of Late It Has Spread Fast, and the Percentage of Fatalities Is Very Large—European Ports Taking Extra Precautions Against It—Danger to United States.**

"Only those who have been in India and seen the ravages of the plague can form any idea of the situation there," said Miss Anstice Abbott of Bombay the other day, prefacing a story of the plague stricken east. Miss Abbott is a missionary under the American foreign board. She will return to Bombay after a visit with friends in Chicago and elsewhere in the United States, says the Kansas City Times.

"The bubonic plague came to India from Hongkong in the fall of 1896 and has raged there since," said the missionary. "Its place of origin is thought to be in the interior of China, and it has long terrorized Asia. It may reach the Philippines, although I haven't heard of its having done so. There is no danger of the disease spreading to the United States or Europe, as it is chiefly the lack of sanitation that has caused it to thrive in Asiatic lands, and there it has attacked very few Europeans until recently. Strict quarantine and cleanliness constitute sufficient protection against it."

"The course of the fever runs in about 20 weeks, and at the end of that time the glandular swelling, from which the malady takes its name, bursts, resulting in death. The temperature of the patient rises to 107 or 109 degrees, and sometimes dissolution results so quickly that the victim drops lifeless in the street. The percentage of fatalities is very large. Out of 67 cases 61 proved fatal, and in another instance I recall 57 out of 59 persons stricken died."

"For the week ended March 15, 1899, when I left India, there were 2,411 deaths all told in the city of Bombay, and of these not over 50 were due to natural causes. It is difficult for the health authorities to get exact figures, as the natives conceal the facts. Since the beginning of the plague in Bombay more than 75,000 residents have died, and its inroads have progressed in spite of the efforts of eminent physicians from all parts of the world and the various commissions appointed by the British government to find some adequate remedy or preventive.

"The only thing that has as yet been found to combat the plague is inoculation with a serum developed in France. The Hindoos insist on funeral services according to their ancient rites, and, these being denied them, they secrete dead bodies and seek to burn them according to their custom. To them the future happiness of the departed depends on the funeral. The Mohammedans also object to the work of the municipality in striving to abate the disease, as the followers of the prophet object to their women being seen by foreigners, and this militates against the work of the European physicians. The fire worshipers allow the vultures to devour the dead, and the exposure of the remains has been largely responsible for the spread of the plague. It is well known that the appearance of dead rats is an indication that the fever germ is in the house, and when a lifeless rodent is found the house in which it dies is vacated and the inmates sent to the segregating hospitals.

"Many more men than women have been stricken, and the preponderance of widows is rapidly growing. This is proving a source of great distress and hardship, as where the family of the dead husband is not able to keep the widow as a drudge she is sold or given away. This, however, holds true only among the high caste Hindoos. Others are permitted to remarry. Many of the poorer classes are sent to the detention hospitals, and while away their houses and all belongings are burned by the municipal agents. When the natives return, they are reimbursed, but few apply for assistance, and the result is great distress. An impression has gone forth that the famine in India has contributed to the plague's virility. This is not the case.

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## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

**Topic.**—An early Christian Endeavorer.—II Tim. iii, 10-17. (A union meeting with the junior society.)

Timothy is the illustration used of an early Christian Endeavorer. A study of his training, character and life will prove the wisdom of the selection of Timothy as an early Endeavorer. He was born at Lystra or Derbe. His father was a Greek and probably died when Timothy was a babe. His mother was a Jewess named Eunice, and her mother was named Lois. The care and training of Timothy devolved upon his mother and grandmother. His training was therefore decidedly Jewish when Paul and Barnabas were in Lycaonia (Acts xiv, 6). Timothy and his mother received the gospel with "unfeigned faith." Seven years later, when Paul returned and Timothy had grown to young manhood, he was set apart to the work of an evangelist. He then became a companion and collaborator with Paul and was signally consecrated and devoted. Later he was stationed at Ephesus to check the heresies and licentiousness of the Ephesian church. Tradition says that he continued here as pastor of the church of Ephesus and died a martyr's death under Domitian or Nerva.

In what did Timothy resemble a Junior Endeavorer?

1. Timothy's religious training began in his childhood. That Timothy might stand steadfast in the faith amid the heresies of Ephesus Paul reminded him that "from a babe thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus." The Junior Endeavorer begins early to be religiously trained and taught, and the Holy Scriptures should be his principal religious textbook. He should begin early to commit God's word to memory.

2. Timothy as an early Endeavorer had good teachers. Paul speaks of those of whom Timothy had learned his religious truths. Whether the apostle refers to the Holy Spirit, to himself or Timothy's mother and grandmother is a matter of difference of opinion. But Timothy was taught by all. The Holy Ghost taught him, Paul taught him, and his dear ones taught him. They understood what they taught and whom they taught. They knew the Holy Scriptures and understood child life, which every successful teacher of children must do. They taught by example as well as precept. Paul, Eunice and Lois exemplified to Timothy the Scriptural truths which they taught him. No one should presume to train children unless he knows what he teaches, whom he teaches and exemplifies in his own life that which he teaches.

3. Timothy was a working Endeavorer. He soon developed evangelistic talent and was placed on that committee and was a great success as a missionary and an evangelist. Juniors must work as well as be taught.

4. Timothy's life was molded and determined by the early training he received. Junior work is a failure unless it produces character. A Christian character should be the aim of all Junior work, and Christ should be the great model, constantly held up before all Endeavorers.

**Bible Readings.**—Dent. v, 16; I Sam. i, 20-28; iii, 1-14; II Kings xxii, 1-6; Ps. i, 1-6; viii, 1-8; Prov. i, 8-16; vi, 20-23; xxii, 1; Eccl. xii, 1; Eph. vi, 1-8; Col. iii, 20.

#### True Friendship.

True friendship is born from true character. He or she who is true to self is true to everybody. Those who prove themselves to be always loyal, always true, frank and upright toward us, yet kind—not afraid to compliment us and not afraid to reprove us for our own good—are what Alcott beautifully terms them, "The leaders of the bosom, being more ourselves that we are, and we compliment our affections in theirs."

Love is the synonym of God, and friendship is so closely akin to it that love clothes it in its own beauty. If we were more earnest in exercising the true spirit of religion, true friendship would not be such a rare thing, and the world would be made the brighter and truer.—Julia Teresa Butler in Catholic Universe.

#### His Name.

There is an old legend of an enchanted cup filled with poison and put treacherously into a king's hand. He signed the sign of the cross and named the name of God over it, and it shivered in his grasp. Do you take this name of the Lord as a test? Name Him over many a cup which you are eager to drink of, and the glittering fragments will lie at your feet and the poison be spilled on the ground. What you cannot lift before His pure eyes and think of Him while you enjoy, is not for you.—Alexander Maclaren, D. D.

#### Called to Account.

Just as the tiny shells make up the chalk hills and the chalk hills together make up the range, so the trifling actions make up the whole account, and each of these must be pulled asunder separately. You had an hour to spare the other day—what did you do? You had a voice—how did you use it? You had a pen—you could use that—how did you employ it? Each particular shall be brought out, and there shall be demanded an account for each one.—Spurgeon.

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OFFICE.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Wheatley, Calcutta road, a daughter.

The water works force have finished lowering the mains on Bank street.

The household effects of John Henderson were shipped to Martin's Ferry this morning.

The trunks of George Carey have arrived in the city and he is expected home in a few weeks.

One of the horses of the ice company was overcome by heat Thursday. It was a great deal improved yesterday.

The Sunday afternoon meetings at the Young Men's Christian association will be commenced the first Sunday in October.

Frank Dickey and William Davidson this morning arranged a match race to be run at Columbian park this afternoon.

The township board of education failed to meet last month as was scheduled, and no meeting will be held until October.

The Sunday school teachers of the First M. E. church held a meeting last evening and talked over some important matters.

The Hancock county farmers' picnic is being held today at Mahan's grove and a large number of people from this city are in attendance.

Sanitary Officer Burgess yesterday fumigated the residence of E. W. Thompson, Second street, the scarlet fever patient having recovered.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian association failed to meet last evening as scheduled owing to the fact that several members were out of the city.

The school term of 1899-1900 will open Monday. The teachers were instructed as to their work for the year at a meeting held in the high school room of the Central building this morning.

This morning an individual got off a street car on Washington street and took a header. He tried to introduce a new method of getting off a car backwards but mopped up all the dirt in the street for a short distance.

Miss Anna Shaffer last evening entertained the Sunday school class of which she is a member, at her home on Fourth street. During the evening the class presented their teacher, Mr. A. D. Hill, with a handsome teacher's bible.

The new windows to be used in the auditorium of the Methodist Protestant church were received in the city last evening. They will be placed in position next week, and the church will be opened to the public one week from tomorrow.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Epworth League society of the First M. E. church was held Thursday evening. During the meeting the resignation of Miss Carrie McNutt, who has been first vice president of the society for some time, was read.

Physical Director Roseborough, of the Young Men's Christian association, will not accept the offer to go to Honolulu owing to the ill health of his mother. The director has received two good offers from associations in the United States, but has not decided to accept either of them and will probably remain in this city.

C. Metsch yesterday entered suit against Elmer Scott to recover \$8. Last evening Constable Miller sat on a bench at the toll house on the bridge and when Scott came along two horses and a wagon were attached. Scott consulted Attorney Marshall, who advised him to pay the bill, which with the costs amounted to \$18. He did it.

## TO LISBON.

Anthony Smith and Michael Nolan Are Now Inmates of the County Jail.

Marshal Johnson this morning took Anthony Smith and Michael Nolan to the county jail where they will await the session of the grand jury to answer to a charge of attempting burglary.

## MAJOR HASTINGS UNDER ARREST.

General Wagner Accused Him of Obtaining Money by False Pretense.

BELLEPONTE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Major William Hastings was arrested here on the charge of forgery and false pretense by Detectives Thomas E. Beckett and E. William Sturtz of Philadelphia, on warrants sworn out by General Louis Wagner, formerly director of public works of Philadelphia, and now president of the Third National bank.

In 1894 Mr. Hastings had a position with the Garcia Truss company of Philadelphia, in which ex-Governor Hastings and General Wagner both were interested. It is alleged he shipped a large consignment of boxes to South America, which he represented as filled with trusses. On the strength of this shipment and presentation of bills of lading, General Wagner alleges that through his intercession the Third National bank advanced Major Hastings \$5,000. With the money in his possession the major went to Europe.

After his departure, it is asserted, it was learned that the boxes were filled with refuse.

During his sojourn abroad he wrote letters to ex-Governor Hastings demanding large sums of money.

The last letter contained the threat that if the ex-governor did not pay a specified amount by a certain time the major would come here and blow his house to atoms.

The ex-governor was out of town and Mrs. Hastings and family, on hearing of Major Hastings' arrival, were frightened and the house was guarded.

Major Hastings was taken to Philadelphia.

## FEVER RAGES AT KEY WEST.

Total Number of Cases 127 and Deaths Number Nine.

KEY WEST, Sept. 9.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during 24 hours. Including two cases previously omitted, the total number occurring to date so far as known is 127. Two deaths have been reported during 24 hours, making the total number of deaths nine. The weather is still very warm and rainy, and favorable for the spread of the disease.

## Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh Pa.

## Mulheren Improving.

Patrick Malheren, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh brakeman who was shot in the head Thursday night, is improving and physicians at the hospital are confident he will recover. There was a rumor among the railroad men about this city that Conductor Daly had been released from custody on bail.

## Business Good.

Business at the freight depot during the week has been very heavy, and as many as 18 and 20 cars have been loaded daily. The business being handled this month is much in excess of that handled last year.

## School Superintendents.

The Round Table of school superintendents of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania will meet in Niles next month.

## Morning Trains Late.

All the morning trains were late in arriving at the Second street station and the 8 o'clock train last night was 30 minutes late.

## Marriage License.

LISBON, Sept. 9.—[Special]—Jacob Lake and Eliza Bishop have been licensed to wed.

## Commenced Work.

Work extending the freight platform three feet on the west side was started this morning.

# President McKinley

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The Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, Manila and vicinity, including a chronology of all the important events of the Spanish-American war.

## The Dewey Souvenir,

A handsomely engraved colored plate, containing excellent portraits of Admirals Dewey and Farragut and the American naval commanders in the Orient, forms the frontispiece of the book. In the center is a beautiful picture in colors of the Battle of Manila Bay, showing the position of each of the American and Spanish vessels and the scenery of the bay, drawn from official descriptions.

## Photographs

Of the leading American war ships and portraits of all the presidents are also shown. All the maps are fully and completely indexed so that it is possible in a moment to find any place desired. Population, area and other interesting information is given briefly and accurately up to date.

The map showing how the United States have expanded since the foundation of this government is one of the most valuable features of the book, as it shows

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PROPOSALS FOR

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
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Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, No. 177 Broadway, East Liverpool, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon,

OCTOBER 2d, 1899,

for furnishing all the materials and for doing all the work necessary to build and complete a school building on lots Nos. 2014 and 2015, in East End, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, and as determined by the Board of Education by resolution adopted August 21st, 1899.

The price for labor and materials must be stated separately in the bids.

Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500, as a guarantee that if the bid be accepted a contract will be entered into.

Contractors will be required to furnish an acceptable bond, signed by not less than two responsible disinterested persons or an approved surety company, in sum not less than one-half the contract price. Plans and specifications may be examined at this office.

All proposals must be sealed up and addressed to the Clerk, and endorsed on the outside, plainly showing the items bid upon and the name of the bidder.

The School Board reserves the right to reject or accept any, or part of any, or all proposals.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

WALTER B. HILL,  
Clerk.  
EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, August 22, 1899.  
Published in the East Liverpool News Review, Sept. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 1899.

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